THE

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE:

OR

POCKET GAZETTEER

OF THE

United States;

EXTRACTED FROM THE LATEST EDITION OF MORSE'S UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER.

WITH AN

APPENDIX,

CONTAINING TABLES OF DISTANCES, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF IMPORTANT TOWNS; AND OF THE POPULATION, COMMERCE, REVENUE, DEBT, AND VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

ILLUSTRATED BY A MAP.

BY JEDIDIAH MORSE, D D.
AND
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NEW-HAVEN:

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DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT, ss.

L. S.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty second day of March, in the forty seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America, JEDIDIAH MORSE and RICHARD C. MORSE, of the said District, have deposited in this Office the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Authors, in the words following—to wit:

"The Traveller's Guide, or Pocket Gazetteer of the United States; "extracted from the latest edition of Morse's Universal Gazetteer, "with an Appendix, containing tables of distances, longitude and "latitude of important towns; and of the population, commerce, rev- "enue, debt, and various institutions of the United States. Illustra- "ted by a map. By JEDIDIAH MORSE, D. D. and RICHARD C. "MORSE, A. M."

In conformity to the Act of Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of "Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such "copies, during the times therein mentioned."

CHARLES A. INGERSOLL,
Clerk of the District of Connecticut.

A true copy of Record, examined and sealed by me,

CHARLES A. INGERSOLL,
Clerk of the District of Connecticut

Recat. E. a. W.
Mar. 3/17.

PREFACE.

The fourth edition of MORSE'S UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER, of which this work is an abridgment, is just issued from the press. The basis of that work, in respect to what may be called the permanent geography of the United States, is the various Geographical Works of the senior Author, the information in which has been gradually collected during a space of nearly 40 years, partly by correspondence with gentlemen of the first intelligence in the different States, and partly by consultation of standard works as they have from time to time appeared. Much information has also been recently collected, by correspondence, and extensive personal travels. The valuable works which have lately been published, on various parts of the country, have been systematically, and, it is believed, faithfully digested. The sale of an edition of 3,000 copies of the Universal Gazetteer in the short space of fifteen months demands the grateful acknowledgments of the Authors.

In a work of this general nature it is impossible to avoid error. All that can be expected of the Author is a diligent collection and faithful use of the best materials. To accomplish this we have spared neither labour nor expense, yet none can be more sensible than we ourselves that some descriptions will be found defective and some statements erroneous. To the Heads of the various departments of the General Government, and to all the gentlemen who have obligingly furnished us with information, we tender our sincere thanks. We shall be much obliged by any communications which will enable us to improve a future edition.

NEW-HAVEN, APRIL 3d, 1823.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Al. for	Alabama	N. C.	North Carolina
Ark.	Arkansas	N. H.	New Hampshire
cap.	capital	N. J.	New Jersey
C. H.	court-house	N. W. ter.	North west territory
co.	county	N. Y.	New York
Ct.	Connecticut	Pa.	Pennsylvania
Del.	Delaware	p-t.	post-town
dist.	district	p-v.	post-village
fr.	from	Pop.	Population
Ill.	Illinois	r.	river
Ind.	Indiana	R. I.	Rhode Island
isl.	island	S. C.	South Carolina
Ky.	Kentucky	s-p.	sea-port
La.	Louisiana	sq. m.	square miles
m.	miles	Ten.	Tennessee
Md.	Maryland	t.	town
Mass.	Massachusetts	ter.	territory
Me.	Maine	Va.	Virginia
Miss.	Mississippi	Vt.	Vermont.
Mo.	Missouri	U. S.	United States

NOTE.—When the population is expressed without date, it is understood to be according to the Census of 1820.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

Boundaries. The United States is bounded N. by the British dominions; E. by the Atlantic ocean; S. by the Gulf of Mexico; S. W. by the Spanish dominions; and W. by the Pacific ocean. The boundary on the side of the Spanish dominions, according to the treaty with Spain, ratified in 1821, begins on the gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of the river Sabine, and proceeds along the west bank of that river to the 32d degree of N. lat.; thence, by a line due north, to Red river; thence up that river to the meridian of 100° W. lon. thence due N. along that meridian to the river Arkansas; thence along the south bank of the Arkansas to its source, in lat. 42°, and thence along that parallel to the Pacific ocean. On the side of the British dominions, the boundary begins in the Atlantic ocean, at the mouth of the river St. Croix, and proceeds up that river to its source; thence due north to the highlands which separate the waters falling into the St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic; thence, along those highlands, in a S. W. direction, to the parallel of 45° N. lat.; thence, along that parallel to the river St. Lawrence, and thence, up that river, and the great lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, and Superior, to the most north-western point of the Lake of the Woods. By the treaty with Great Britain in 1819, the boundary line proceeds from the last mentioned point, due north or south, as the case may be, to the parallel of 49° N. lat. and thence due west along that parallel to the Rocky mountains. The boundary between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean remains unsettled.—Including Florida, which has been ceded by Spain, the territory of the United States extends from 25° to 49° N. lat. and from 66° 49′ to 125° W. lon. embracing upwards of 2,000,000, square miles.

Face of the country. This vast country is intersected by two principal ranges of mountains: the Rocky mountains in the west, which run across the territory in a direction nearly parallel with the coast of the Pacific ocean, at the distance of several hundred miles; and the Alleghany mountains in the east, which runs parallel with the Atlantic coast from Georgia, through Tennessee, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, to New-York. The immense valley included between these two ranges of mountains, is intersected by the Mississippi river which runs from north to south, through the whole length of the United States. The country west of the Mississippi, with few exceptions, is

a wilderness inhabited by savage Indians, and beyond the meridian of 94°, the whites have scarcely a solitary settlement; but the country on the east of the Mississippi is to a considerable extent, cultivated and populous.

In that part of the United States which lies east of the Mississippi, the most remarkable feature in the face of the country is the low plain, from 50 to 100 miles wide, which extends along the Atlantic coast, from the Hudson to the Mississippi, a distance of 1,500 miles. Beyond this plain the country rises towards the interior till it terminates in the Alleghany or Appalachian mountains. The rest of the U. States is agreeably diversified with hills and vallies, plains and mountains.

Divisions. The States are usually classed under four divisions, *Eastern, Middle, Southern,* and *Western.* The Eastern States are those which lie wholly east of the Hudson, viz. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; the Middle States are those between the Hudson and the Potomac, viz. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. The Southern States are those south of the Potomac, including the three on the Gulf of Mexico, viz. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia. Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. The Western States are those which lie wholly west of the Alleghany mountains; viz. Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. The territories are under governors appointed by Congress. The District of Columbia is a tract 10 miles square around the city of Washington, under the immediate government of Congress.

Soil and productions. The soil of the low country, except on the banks of creeks and rivers, is sandy and barren; but the remainder of the country has generally a strong fertile soil, capable of supporting a dense population. The principal production of the states south of Kentucky and Virginia is cotton. Tobacco is raised in large quantities in Maryland and Virginia. Wheat is the staple production of the Middle and Western States. Rice is cultivated to a considerable extent in the swamps of Georgia and the Carolinas, and the sugar cane flourishes in Louisiana.

Commerce, Shipping, and Manufactures. The commerce of the U. States consists principally in the exchange of agricultural produce for the manufactures of other parts of the world, and the production of tropical climates. The whole value of exports in 1821, was $64,974,382, of which $43,671,894 was domestic produce. The principal article is cotton; the quantity of which has been continually and rapidly increasing for more than 30 years. In 1790, the amount exported was only 100,000 pounds; in 1795, 1,300,000; in 1800, 17,789,803; in 1804, 35,034,175; and in 1821, 124,893,405 pounds, the value of which was $20,157,484. Next in importance to cotton, are wheat and flour, of which the amount exported in 1817, was 1,479,193 barrels, and the value $18,432,000. Tobacco, lumber, rice, pot and pearl ashes, Indian corn, fish, beef and pork, are also exported in large quantities.—The principal articles imported may be arranged in the

following order: manufactured goods, principally from Great Britain; sugar, rum, wine, molasses, brandy, coffee and teas. The whole value of imports in 1821, was $62,585,724. The shipping belonging to the U. States in 1820 was 1,280,165 tons. It is owned principally in New-England and New-York. The States south of the Potomac own only one eighth part.—The annual value of manufactures was estimated in 1810, at $172,762,876.

Revenue and Debt. The revenue of the United States in 1819, was $21,435,700. More than nine-tenths of the revenue has been usually derived from duties on imports. The sale of public lands for several years past has also yielded a considerable sum, and the amount from this source is rapidly increasing. The internal revenue and direct taxes on houses and lands, yield very little, being only resorted to in cases of emergency. The public debt contracted in support of the war of Independence, amounted in 1791, to $75,463,467. During the long peace between 1783 and 1812, the country was prosperous, and the debt was gradually reduced to $36,656,932. The war of 1812, '13 and '14 increased it again more than three-fold, and in 1816, it was $123,016,375. It has since been greatly reduced, and on Oct. 1st, 1821, was $93,686,205.

Army and Navy. The army in 1820 consisted of 10,000 men, distributed among the numerous posts along the maritime and inland frontier. The navy, in 1822, consisted of 7 ships of the line, 8 frigates, and 22 smaller vessels; besides these there are on the lakes 4 ships of the line and 37 smaller vessels. The officers are 31 post captains, 31 masters commandant, 196 lieutenants, and 336 midshipmen.

Population. The population of the United States in 1790, was 3,929,326; in 1800, 5,305,666; in 1810, 7,239,903; and in 1820 9,625,734, of whom 1,531,436 were slaves, and 233,398 free blacks. Engaged in agriculture 2,065,499, in commerce 72,397, in manufactures 349,247. The population increases very regularly at the rate of about 3 per cent. per annum, doubling in less than 25 years. The inhabitants consist of whites, negroes, and Indians. The negroes are generally slaves, and are principally confined to Maryland and the States south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers. All the whites are of European origin; principally English. The New Englanders, Virginians, and Carolinians, are almost purely English. Next to the English are the Germans, who are very numerous in the Middle States, particularly in Pennsylvania. Next to the Germans, are the Dutch, who are most numerous in New York. The French constitute nearly half the population of Louisiana. The Irish and Scotch, are found in the middle States, in the back parts of Virginia, and in all the principal cities of the Union. Very little is known about the Indians west of the Mississippi. The 4 principal tribes on the east of the Mississippi are the Creeks, Choctaws, Cherokees, and Chickasaws. These tribes live within the chartered limits of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

Religion. The principal religious denominations are Presbyterians and Congregationalists, who have together more than 2,500 congregations; the Baptists, who have more than 2,700 congregations; the Friends who have more than 500 societies; and the Episcopalians about 600. The Methodists are also very numerous. The Baptists and Methodists are found in all parts of the United States; the Congregationalists are almost wholly in New England; the Presbyterians are scattered over the Middle and Southern States; the Friends are most numerous in Pennsylvania and the adjoining States, and the Episcopalians in New York, Connecticut, Maryland, and Virginia. German Lutherans, German Calvinists, and Moravians, are also numerous in the Middle States.

Government. The United States are a Federal republic. Each of the States is independent, and has the exclusive control of all concerns merely local; but the defence of the country, the regulation of commerce and all the general interests of the confederacy, are committed, by the constitution of the United States, to a general government. The legislative power is vested in a Congress, consisting of a Senate and House of Representatives. The Senate is composed of 2 members from each State, chosen by their legislatures for 6 years. The Representatives are chosen by the people biennially, each State being entitled to a number proportioned to its free population, and in the slave-holding States every five slaves are allowed to count the same as three freemen. The President and Vice President are chosen for 4 years, by electors appointed for the purpose, and each State appoints as many electors, as the whole number of its Senators and Representatives. The salary of the President is $25,000 per annum, of the Vice President $5,000. The principal officers in the executive department are the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Attorney General, and the Post-master General.

Rapid Increase. Since the establishment of the present government in 1789, the growth of the United States in population, commerce, and wealth has been without a parallel in the history of the world. The population in 1790 was 3,929,326, and in 1820, 9,625,734. In 1790, the value of exports was $16,000,000: it is now about $70,000,000. The revenue in 1790, was $2,410,320; it is now more than $20,000,000. In 1790, the number of post-offices was 75 and the extent of post-roads 1.875 miles; in 1821, the number of post-offices was 4,976, and the extent of post-roads 79,808 miles. The amount of shipping in 1790, was 486,090 tons; in 1820, 1,280,165 tons.

For tables illustrating the state of the commerce, population, and resources of the United States, see *Appendix.*

A

GAZETTEER

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

ABI

ADA

AARONSBURG, p-t. Centre co. Pa. 15 m. E. Bellefont, 40 W. by N. fr. Sunbury.

Abbeville, district, S. C. on Savannah r. Chief t. Abbeville. Pop. 23,167, slaves, 9,615; engaged in agriculture, 7,343, in commerce, 57, in manufactures, 229.

Abbeville, p-t. and cap. Abbeville district, S. C. 118 m. W. Columbia. It has a magazine, arsenal, and gaol.

Abbots, p-v. Muskingum co. Ohio.

Abbotstown. See *Berwick*.

Abercorn, t. Georgia, on Savannah r. 18 m. N. W. Savannah, 5 fr. Ebenezer.

Abingdon, t. Harford co. Md. 20 m. N. E. Baltimore. pop. 300.

Abingdon, p-t. and cap. Washington co. Va. near the S. W. corner of the state, 260 m. from Richmond. A cave, arched with a massy rock, penetrates 300 feet into the hill on which the town stands. It has several apartments, and a brook running through it.

Abington, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 18 m. S. E. Boston. Pop. 1,920.

Abington, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. 145 m. N. E. Harrisburgh, 15 N. E. Wilkesbarre. Pop. 1,012.

Abington, t. Montgomery co. Pa. 12 m. N. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,455.

Abington Society, p-v. Windham co. Ct.

Acadia, co. Louisiana. Pop. in 1810, 6,174. Chief t. Godberrys, between lake Maurepas and the Mississippi.

Accomac, co. Va. on the E. shore of Chesapeake bay. Pop. 15,966. Slaves, 4,430; engaged in agriculture, 3,979; in commerce, 170; in manufactures, 341. At the court-house is a post-office. Chief t. Drummondtown. 270 m. E. Richmond, 214 S. E. Washington.

Achorstown, p-v. Columbiana co. Ohio.

Acquasco, p-v. Prince George's co. Md. 42 m. S. S. W. Annapolis, 33 S. E. Washington, on Patuxent river.

Acton, t. in Windham co. Vt. 33 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 204.

Acton, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 24 m. N. W. of Boston. Pop. 1,047.

Acworth, p-t. in Cheshire co. N. H. 36 m. W. of Concord. Pop. 1,472.

Adair, co. Ken. Chief t. Columbia. Pop. 8,765. Slaves 1,509; engaged in agriculture 2,223 in commerce 27, in manufactures 196. At the C. H. is a post-office.

Adams, t. in Coos co. N. H. 64 m. N. of Concord. Pop. 363.

Adams, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 29 m. N. Lenox. Pop. 1,836.

Adams, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. S. W. of Watertown, 166 m. W. N. W. of Albany. Pop. 2,467.

Adams, t. Lancaster co. Pa. 20 m. N. E. Lancaster.

Adams, p-t. Dauphine co. Pa. 153 m. fr. Washington city.

Adams, co. Pa. bordering on Maryland. Chief t. Gettysburg. Pop. 19,370; engaged in agriculture 3,514, in commerce 65, in manufactures 1,526.

Adams, p-v. Hyde co. N. C. 153 m. S. E. Raleigh.

Adams, co. Mississippi, on Mississippi r. Chief towns, Natches and Washington. Pop. 9,892. Slaves, 1,299; engaged in agriculture, 4,-060, in commerce 10, in manufactures, 22.

Adams, t. Washington co. Ohio, on the Muskingum, 10 m. N. Marietta. Pop. 324.

Adams, co. Ohio. on Ohio r. between Scioto and Brown counties. Chief t. Westunion. Pop. 10,406; engaged in agriculture 1560, in commerce 15, in manufactures 380.

Adams, t. Darke co. Ohio. Pop. 343.

Adams, p-t. St. Clair co. Illinois.

Adamsville, p-v. Marlboro' co. S. C.

Addison, t. Washington co. Maine, 15 m. W. of Machias. Pop. 519.

Addison, co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, and on Otter Creek. Chief t. Middlebury. Pop. 20,469; engaged in agriculture 5,115, in commerce 72, in manufactures 1,093.

Addison, p-t. Addison co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 69 m. S. W. of Montpelier, and 10 W. Middlebury. Pop. 1,210.

Addison, p-t. Steuben co. N. Y. 15 m. S. Bath. Pop. 652.

Addison, t. Somerset co. Pa. W. S. W. of Harrisburg. Pop. 755.

Addison, t. Gallia co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 4 m. N. Gallipolis. Pop. 636.

Adelphi, p-t. Ross co. Ohio, 16 m. N. E. Chillicothe. Pop. 132.

Agamenticus, mt. Maine, in the township of York.

Agawam, p-v. Hampden co. Mass. 2 m. S. W. of Springfield.

Agawam, the name of Westfield r. towards the mouth.

Ahpmoojeenec-Gamook, lake in Maine, N. of Moosehead lake, discharges its waters by the river St. John into the bay of Fundy.

Air, t. Bedford co. Pa. S. W. Harrisburg. Pop. 1,760.

Alabama, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Tennessee; E. by Georgia, from which it is separated in part by the Chatahoochee; S. by Florida and the gulf of Mexico; W. by the state of Mississippi. The western boundary begins on Tennessee river, at the mouth of Bear creek, and proceeds by a direct line to the N. W corner of Washington county, and thence due south, to the Gulf of Mexico. The southern boundary here commences, and proceeds eastwardly, including all the islands within six leagues of the shore, to the Perdido river; thence, up the same, to to the parallel of 31° N. lat. and thence due east, along that parallel, to the western boundary of Georgia. The area of the state is estimated at 44,000 square miles. It is divided into 24 counties. A ridge of highlands divides the waters which fall into the Tennessee on the north from those which flow into the gulf of Mexico on the south.

North of this ridge is a limestone region; south of it the whole country is alluvial. The soil is generally fertile, particularly on the banks of the rivers. The country bordering on Tennessee river, for the space of 100 miles east and west, and 40 from north to south, is regarded by some as the garden of North America. Thousands of emigrants from the neighbouring states have resorted hither within a few years. Madison county, which lies in this region, 7 or 8 years ago was a mere wilderness. In 1820 it contained more than 17,000 inhabitants, and produced 15,000 bales of cotton or 4,500,000 pounds. Cotton is the staple production of the state, and the great article of export.

Alabama has been but recently settled, and the population has increased with astonishing rapidity. In 1810, there were less than 10,000 inhabitants; in 1816, 29,633; in 1818, 70,594, and in 1820, 127,901, of whom 41,879 were slaves. Engaged in agriculture, 30,642, in commerce, 452, in manufactures 1,412. The settlements at present are principally confined to the banks of the great rivers. The counties on the Tennessee contain more than one third of the whole population. The Indians formerly occupied the whole state, but their title has been almost extinguished by the government of the United States. The Cherokees, however still own a section in the N. E. part of the state; and the Choctaws, a section in the N. W. part.

Alabama and Mississippi formed a part of Georgia till 1800, when they were separated from it, and established by act of Congress as a separate government, under the name of Mississppi Territory. In 1817, Alabama was separated from Mississippi and became a territorial government, and on the 3d of March, 1819, was admitted into the Union as an independent state. In the act of Congress admitting Alabama into the union, two townships of land were granted to the state, for the support of a college; and one section, or thirty-sixth part of every township, was given for the support of schools. Five per cent. of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the state, were also appropriated to making roads and canals for the benefit of the state. A military road was lately completed, connecting Florence on the Tennessee with the city of N. Orleans, by which the distance to that city is lessened 300 miles. Cahawba is the seat of government.

In 1821, a petition was made to Congress by a convention of the state to have annexed to Alabama that part of Florida, which lies between the rivers Apalachicola and Perdido. This tract consists of a slip of coast 50 miles wide, extending along ⅔ds of the state of Alabama, and includes the town of Pensacola.

Alabama, p-t. Monroe co. Alabama, on Alabama river, 10 m. below Fort Jackson.

Alabama, r. in the state of Alabama, is formed by the union of the Coosa and Tallapoosa, and flowing S. S. W. unites with the Tombigbee to form Mobile river, 45 miles from the head of Mobile Bay. From its mouth to the mouth of the Cahawba, 210 miles, it has 4 or 5 feet water; and from the mouth of the Cahawba, to the forks of the Coosa and Tallapoosa, 3 feet in the shallowest places. It is

navigable for sloops to Fort Claiborne.

Alachua Savannah, in Florida, 75 m. W. St. Augustine, 50 m. in circumference, without a tree or bush, but encircled with hills, covered with forests and orange groves, on a very rich soil. The ancient Alachua Indian towns stood on the borders of this savannah; but the Indians removed to Cuscowilla, two miles distant, on account of the unhealthiness of the former site.

Alatamaha, r. Georgia, formed by the union of the Oconee and Oakmulgee. It runs S. E. and empties into the Atlantic by several mouths, between Sapelo and St. Simond's islands, 60 miles S. W. of Savannah. It is navigable for vessels of 30 tons, as far as Milledgeville on the Oconee branch, 300 miles from the ocean. The bar at the mouth has 14 feet at low water.

Albany, p-t. Oxford co. Maine, 18 m. N. W. Paris. Pop. 288.

Albany, p-t. Orleans, co. Vt. 40 m. N. N. E. Montpelier Pop. 253.

Albany, co. N. Y. on Hudson r. Pop. 38,116; engaged in agriculture 4,985, in commerce 555, in manufactures 1,820. Chief t. Albany.

Albany, city, Albany co. the capital of New York and the second town in population, wealth and commerce in the State, stands on the W. bank of the Hudson, 144 m. N. of New York, 165 W. of Boston, 230 S. of Montreal. Lat. 42° 38′ N. The town is divided into 5 wards, and extends about 2 miles north and south on the river, and in the widest part, about 1 mile from east to west. It is compactly built. The streets are generally paved; the principal are Market State and Pearl streets. A large proportion of the houses are of brick, and the style of building has much improved within a few years. Among the public buildings are a State House, substantially built of stone, at an expense of $115,000, and containing chambers for the senate and house of representatives, a court room, jury rooms, offices and lobbies; an elegant Academy, situated on Capitol hill, and built of the Jersey freestone; it was erected by the citizens of Albany, and the expense, when only the lower rooms were finished, was $90,000; a large brick building for the Lancaster school; a jail, an almshouse, theatre, arsenal and 12 houses for public worship. The city is supplied with water from a spring 3 miles distant, by an aqueduct which conveys the water to every house. Albany is finely situated for trade, at the head of sloop navigation, and connected by canals with Lake Erie and Lake Champlain. Steamboats constantly ply between this city and New York, and perform their route usually in less than 30 hours. Pop. in 1810, 9,356; in 1820, 12,630. From the cupola of the State House there is a rich and extensive prospect.

Albany, t. Berks co. Pa. E. Harrisburg. Pop. 995.

Albemarle, co. Va. near the centre of the state. Chief t. Charlottesville. Pop. 19,750, slaves, 10,659; engaged in agriculture 5,997, in commerce, 63, in manufactures 615.

Albemarle Sound, on the coast of N. Carolina, in the N. E. part of the state, is 60 miles long from E. to W. and from 4 to 15 wide. It receives the Chowan, Roanoke, and several smaller rivers. It communicates with Pamlico Sound and the Ocean by several narrow inlets

and with Chesapeake bay by a canal cut through Dismal Swamp.

Albion, p-t. and cap. of Edwards co. Illinois, 40 m. S. W. Vincennes. It stands on the dividing ridge between the Great and Little Wabash rivers, 12 m. from the former and 6 from the latter, in a dry and healthy situation, while it is well supplied with springs of water. It was originally settled by English emigrants; and contained in 1821 a large market house, a place for public worship, a library and newsroom, several mills, and preparations were made for building a court house of brick. Pop. 200.

Albion, p-v. Edwards co. Illinois.

Albrights, p-t. Orange co. N. C.

Alburg, p-t. and port of entry, Grand Isle co. Vt. 40 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 1,172.

Aldie, p-v. Loudon co. Va. 35 m. N. W. Washington.

Aleppo, t. Green co. Pa. Pop. 570.

Alexander, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. 6 m. S. Batavia. Pop. 1,496.

Alexander, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 837.

Alexander, co. Illinois, at the angle between Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Pop. 626. Engaged in agriculture, 116.

Alexanderville, v. Montgomery co. Ohio, on Miami r. 7 m. below Dayton.

Alexandria, t. Washington co. Maine, 30 m. N. of Machias.

Alexandria, t. Grafton co. N. H. 27 m. N. of Concord. Pop. 707.

Alexandria, t. Jefferson co. N. Y.

Alexandria, p-t. Hunterdon N. J. Pop. 2,271.

Alexandria, p-t. Huntington co. Pa. 89 m. W. Harrisburg, 10 m. N. W. Huntington. Pop. 280.

Alexandria, co. District of Columbia. Pop. (except the city) 1,485. Slaves 422; engaged in agriculture 306, in commerce 32, in manufactures 50.

Alexandria, city, and port of entry, in the District of Columbia, on the W. bank of the Potomac, 7 m. S. of Washington. The public buildings are a court house, and 6 churches, viz: 2 for presbyterians, 2 for episcopalians, 1 for quakers, and one for Roman Catholics. Pop. 8,218; slaves, 1,335. It has a commodious harbor, sufficiently deep for the largest ships, and is a place of extensive trade, especially in the article of flour. Exports in 1810, $930,634. Shipping in 1816, 11,811 tons.

Alexandria, p-t. in the parish of Rapide, Louisiana, on Red river, 120 m. from its mouth, 80 below Nackitosh, and 350 by water from New-Orleans. It is laid out regularly in squares. On the public square stands an elegant court house of brick, now erecting. The College of Rapide is a large handsome brick building. There is a steam saw and grist mill, half a mile below the town. Alexandria is a flourishing place, and is settled almost wholly by Americans.

Alexandria, p-t. Campbell co. Ky.

Alexandria, t. Scioto co. Ohio, on the Ohio river at the mouth of the Scioto, which separates it from Portsmouth, 45 m. S. Chillicothe.

Alexandriana, p-t. Mecklenburg co. N. C. 157 m. S. W. Raleigh.

Alford, t. Berkshire co. Mass. Pop. 570.

Alford's store, p-v. Hancock co. Georgia, 42 m. N. Milledgeville.

Alfordsville, p-v. Robeson co. N. C.

Alfordstown, t. and cap. Moore co. N. C. 30 m. W. N. W. Fayetteville.

Alfred, p-t. and half shire, York co. Maine, 24 m. N. of York. Pop. 1,271.

Alfred, p-t. Alleghany co. N.Y. 10 m. S. E. Angelica. Pop. 1,701.

Algonquins, Indians, a large tribe in the neighborhood of the Assiniboins, on both sides of the line which divides the U. S. from U. Canada, W. of the Mississippi.

Alleghany, co. N. Y. on Genesee river, bordering on Pennsylvania. Pop. 9,330; engaged in agriculture 2,167; in commerce 9; in manufactures, 193; Chief t. Angelica.

Alleghany, co. Pa. at the junction of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers. Chief t. Pittsburg. Pop. 34,921; engaged in agriculture 4,803, in commerce 145, in manufactures 1,902.

Alleghany, t. Cambria co, Pa. W. Harrisburg. Pop. 917

Alleghany, t. Huntington co. Pa. W. Harrisburg. Pop. 773.

Alleghany, t. Venango. co. Pa. N. W. Harrisburg. Pop. 671.

Alleghany, t. Armstrong co. Pa. W. Harrisburg. Pop. 1,413.

Alleghany, t. Westmoreland co. Pa. Pop. 1,383.

Alleghany, t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 372.

Alleghany, co. Md. the N. W. end of the state, on Potomac river. Chief town, Cumberland. Pop. 8,654; Slaves 795; engaged in agriculture 1,675, in commerce 33, in manufactures 391.

Alleghany, mountains of the U.S. commence in the N. part of Georgia, and running N. E. nearly parallel with the coast of the Atlantic Ocean, at the distance of 250 miles, pass through N. Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania to New-York. They divide the waters which flow into the Atlantic from those which flow into the Mississippi.

Alleghany, r. rises in Pennsylvania, and runs first N. W. into New York, and then by a bend to the S. W. again enters Pennsylvania, and at Pittsburg unites with the Monongahela to form the Ohio. It is a steady stream, and navigable for keel boats of 10 tons to Hamilton, 260 m. above Pittsburg.

Allemance, p-v. Guilford co. N. C. 77 m. W. Raleigh.

Allemand, r. falls into the Mississippi from the S. E. 43 m. S. Natches.

Allens, t. Cumberland co. Pa. near Harrisburg. Pop. 2,995.

Allen, t. Northhampton co. Pa Pop. 1,347.

Allen, co. Kentucky. Chief t. Scottsville. Pop. 5,327. Slaves, 723; engaged in agriculture 1,599. The post-office is 160 miles from Frankfort.

Allen, co. Ohio, formed 1820, in a part of the Indian reservation.

Allen's Creek, r. N. Y. rises in the S. part of Genesee co. and running N. E. empties into Genesee river, in Caledonia. Many mills are erected on it.

Allen's ferry, p-v. Harrison co. Indiana.

Allen's fresh, p-v. Charles co. Md. 43 m. S. Washington, on Wicomico river.

Allenstown, t. Rockingham co. N.H. 10 m. S.E. Concord. Pop. 433.

Allenstown, p-v. Monmouth co. N. J. 11 m. E. Trenton.

Allenstown, p-t. and cap. Lehigh co. Pa. on Lehigh river, 52 m. N.N.W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,291.

Allensville, p-v. Mifflin co. Pa.

Allensville, p-v. Warren co. Ten.

Allentown, p-v. Montgomery co. (N. C.) S. W. Raleigh.

Alley, p-t. Queens co. N.Y.

Alligator, r. N. C. runs through Alligator Swamp into Albemarle sound.

Alloway, Creek, t. Salem co. N. J.

Alloway, r. Salem co. N. J. runs into the Delaware.

Allsaints, parish, Georgetown district, S. C.

Almirante, r. Florida, runs S. E. into Pensacola bay.

Almond, t. Alleghany co. N. Y.

Alna, formerly *New Milford*, p-t. Lincoln co. Maine, 10 m. N. Wiscasset. It is a flourishing farming town. Pop. 978.

Alsace, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,640.

Alstead, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 38 m. W. of Concord. Pop. 1,611.

Alston, t. N. C. near the sea, 20 m. W. Brunswick.

Altamaha, See. *Alatamaha.*

Alton, p-t. Stafford co. N. H. on the S. end of Lake Winnipiseogee, 22 m. N. E. Concord. Pop. 2,058.

Alton, p-t. Madison co. Illinois, on the Mississippi, 3 m. above the mouth of the Missouri. Near it is a coal mine. It is a new settlement, regularly laid out, and is destined to become the commercial capital of the state.

Alum-creek, Ohio, runs into the Big Walnut, 8 m. S. E. Columbus.

Amanda, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 7 m. W. Lancaster. Pop. 1,221.

Amandaville, p-v. Elbert co. Georgia.

Amber, p-v. Onondaga co. N. Y. 145 m. W. Albany.

Amboy, or *Perth Amboy*, city, and p-t. Middlesex co. N. J. on a point of land, at the union of Raritan river with Arthur kull sound, 35 m. S. W. New-York, 74 N. E. Philadelphia. It has one of the best harbours on the continent. Pop. 798. Shipping in 1816, 10,399 tons.

Amelia, co. Va. Pop. 11,104. Slaves, 7,400; engaged in agriculture, 373; in commerce, 27; in manufactures 347. At the court-house is a post-office, 58 m. S. W. Richmond.

Amelia, isl. in the Atlantic, on the E. coast of Florida, at the mouth of St. Mary's river, 7 leagues N. St. Augustine. Lat. 30° 28′ N. It is 13 miles long and 2 broad. Chief town, Fernandina.

Amenia, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 24 m. N. E. Poughkeepsie Pop. 3,114. Here is a marble quarry.

America, p-t. and cap. Alexander co. Illinois, on the Ohio 7 m. from its junction with the Mississippi. It is elevated above the floods of the river, and the navigation to this place is almost unobstructed.

Ameriscoggin. See *Androscoggin.*

Ames, p-t. Athens co. Ohio, 12 m, N. E. Athens. Pop. 707.

Amesbury, p-t. Essex co. Mass. on the N. side of the Merrimack, 5 m. W. N. W. Newburyport. Pop. 1,956.

Amherst, p-t. and half-shire, Hillsborough co. N. H. 30 m. S. Concord, 43 N. W. Boston, 60 W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,622.

Amherst, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 8 m. N. E. Northampton, 85 W. Boston. Pop. 1,917. In 1821, a College was established here. Its officers are a President, 3 Professors and one Tutor. Number of students in 1822, 93. The library belonging to the institution contains 900 volumes, and the Society libraries have about 400 more. The charity fund is large, and the expense of living very moderate.

Amherst, t. Erie co. N. Y. Pop. 768.

Amherst, co, Va. on James r.

Pop. 10,423. Slaves, 5,577. Engaged in agriculture 3,432, in commerce 170, in manufactures 446. At the courthouse is a p-o. 130 m. W. Richmond.

Amherst springs, p-v. Amherst co. Va. 124 m. W. Richmond.

Amissville, p-v. Culpepper co. Va. 86 m. W. Washington.

Amite, co. Mississippi, on Amite r. Chief t. Liberty. Pop. 6,853. Slaves 2,838; engaged in agriculture 2,271, in commerce 7, in manufactures 28.

Amite, r. Mississippi, runs into the Iberville 40 m. above its entrance into lake Maurepas. It is navigable for boats nearly to its source.

Amity, p-v. Orange co. N. Y.

Amity, p-v. Washington co. Pa.

Amity, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,090.

Ammonoosuck, Lower, r. N. H. rises in the White Mountains, near the sources of the Merrimac, and runs W. into the Connecticut at Bath.

Ammonoosuck, Upper, r. N. H. runs into the Connecticut at Northumberland.

Amoskeag falls, in the Merrimac, 15 m. below Concord, around which is a canal. The descent is 43 feet 3 inches in the course of half a mile.

Amsterdam, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on Mohawk r. 30 m. W. Albany. Pop. 3,171.

Amwell, p-t. Hunterdon co. N. J. 16 m. N. Trenton. Pop. 6,749.

Amwell, t. Washington co. Pa. S. W. Pittsburg. Pop. 1,825.

Anastasia, isl. off the E. coast of Florida, opposite the city of St. Augustine. It is about 25 miles long, and is separated from the main land by an arm of the sea called Matanzas river. It contains quarries of free stone. Lon. 81° 36′ W. Lat. 29° 48′ N.

Ancocus Creek, N. J. falls into the Delaware, 6 m. S. W Burlington. It is navigable 16 miles.

Ancram, t. Columbia co. N. Y. on Ancram creek. Here are extensive iron works. The ore is supplied chiefly from Salisbury, Connecticut. Pop. 3,147.

Andalusia, p-v. Bucks co. Pa.

Anderson, p-v. Sussex co. N. J.

Anderson, co. East Tennessee, on Clinch r. N. W. Knoxville. Chief t. Clinton. Pop. 4,668. Slaves 349. Engaged in agriculture 1,810, in commerce 4.

Anderson, t. Hamilton co. Ohio. Pop. 2,122.

Anderson's store, p-v. Caswell co. N. C. 56 m. N. W. Raleigh.

Anderson's, r. Indiana, runs into the Ohio below Troy.

Andersonville, p-v. Edgefield district, S. C.

Andersonville, p-v. Hancock co. Mississippi.

Andes, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. Pop. 1,378.

Andover, t. Oxford co. Maine. Pop. 368.

Andover, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the Merrimac, 18 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,642. It contains a printing press, several mills and manufactories. In 1818, a legacy of $10,000 was bequeathed by Mr. Joseph Noyes for the establishment of an Academy in this town.

Andover, t. Windsor co. Vt. 20 m. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,000.

Andover, p-t. Essex co. Mass. 20 m. N. Boston; 16 W. N. W. Salem; 20 S. W. Newburyport. Pop. 3,889. Phillip's Academy in this town is the most flourishing academy in the State. It was founded in 1778 by the Hon. Samuel Phillips, Esq of Andover, and his brother,

the Hon. John Phillips, L. L. D. of Exeter. Its officers are a principal, 3 assistants, a teacher of sacred music, and a writing master. The number of students in 1822 was 130, all of whom were pursuing the study of the learned languages. The institution is accommodated with a large and commodious brick building, 80 feet by 40, erected in 1818, on a range with the buildings of the Theological Seminary. The Theological Seminary was founded in 1808, and has been richly endowed entirely by private bounty. The whole amount of what has been contributed for permanent use in this seminary, including the permanent funds, library and public buildings, is more than *three hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, and this has been contributed almost entirely from six families. In 1822 the officers were 4 professors, and the number of students was 132. The whole number who have completed their education here is 312. The library contains about 5,000 volumes. The buildings are on a lofty eminence, and command an extensive prospect. They consist of an elegant brick edifice, containing the chapel, library and lecture rooms; 2 spacious brick edifices, containing rooms for the accommodation of 128 students; and houses for each of the professors and the steward. A majority of the students are supported in whole or in part by charity. The Academy and the Theological Seminary are under the same Board of Trustees.

Andover, p-t. Tolland co. Conn. 15 m. E. Hartford.

Andover, t. Sussex. co. N. Y. 30 m. N. Trenton, 40 W. N. W. New-York.

Andover, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio. Pop. 185.

Androscoggin, or Ameriscoggin, r. which forms the outlet of Umbagog Lake. The first part of its course is in New Hampshire where it receives a branch called Peabody's river, rising in the White Mountains. After entering Maine it runs at first in an easterly and then in a southerly direction and joins the Kennebec at Merry meeting bay, 18 miles from its mouth. Its whole course is about 150 miles. At Lewistown, near the mouth of the river, is a perpendicular fall of 30 feet.

Angelica, p-t. and cap. Alleghany co. N. Y. on Genesee r. S. E. Buffalo. Pop. 1,510.

Annapolis, city, Ann-Arundel co. Md. on the S. bank of the Severn, 30 m. S. Baltimore, 40 E. N. E. Washington. Pop. about 2,000. It is the seat of the State government. The State-house is a noble edifice, standing in the centre of the city. From this point the streets diverge in every direction like the radii of a circle. Shipping in 1815, 2,553 tons.

Annboor, p-v. Maury co. Ten.

Ann-Arundel, co. Md. on the W. side of Chesapeake bay. Pop. 27,165. Slaves 10,301; engaged in agriculture 8,084, in commerce 120, in manufactures 914. Chief t. Annapolis.

Annsburg, p-t. Washington co. Maine, 30 m. N. W. Machias.

Annsville, p-v. Dinwiddie co. Va. 55 m. S. Richmond.

Annsville, p-v. Athens co. Ohio.

Anson, p-t. Somerset co. Maine, on the Kennebec, 12 m. N. W. Norridgewock. Pop. 918.

Anson, co. N. C. on the Yadkin, S. W. Raleigh. Pop. 12,534.

Slaves, 3,476; engaged in agriculture, 3,766, in commerce, 35, in manufactures 144. Chief t. Wadesborough.

Anthony's Creek, p-v. Greenbriar co. Va.

Anthony's Kill. r. N. Y. empties into the Hudson from the W. 7 m. above the Mohawk.

Anthony's Nose, a lofty promontory, on the E. side of Hudson r. 52 m. N. New-York.

Antis, t. Huntington co. Pa. Pop. 757.

Antoine, t. Clark co. Arkansas Ter. Pop 33.

Antrim, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 25 m. S.W. Concord. Pop. 1,330.

Antrim, t. Franklin co. Pa. Pop. 4,120.

Antwerp, p-t. Jefferson co. (N. Y.) N. E. Watertown. Pop. 1,319.

Anville, p-t. Lebanon co. Pa. 17 m. fr. Harrisburg. Pop. 2,322.

Apalachian. See *Alleghany Mts.*

Apalachie, r. Georgia, the S. branch of the Oconee, which it joins 4 m. W. Greensboro'.

Apoquinomink, creek, Newcastle co. Delaware, runs into Delaware bay, 2 m below Reedy island.

Apoquinimink, hundred, Newcastle co. Delaware. Pop. 3,333.

Appalachia. See *St. Marks.*

Appalachicola, r, Florida, is formed by the junction of Chatahoochee and Flint rivers, and empties into St. George's Sound, the W. part of Apalachy bay.

Appalachichola, t. Florida, on the above river, 100 m. N.E. Pensacola.

Applecreek, p-v. St. Genevieve co. Missouri.

Appleton, p-t. Lincoln co, Maine, 35 m. N. E. Wiscasset, in which is Montville post-office. Pop. 511.

Appling, co. Geo. Pop, 1,262. Slaves 78; engaged in agriculture 138.

Apple-tree grove, p-v. Amelia co. Va.

Applington, t. and cap. Columbia co. Geo.

Appamatox, r. Va. a S. branch of James river, empties at City point. There are falls at Petersburgh, 12 miles above its mouth, around which there is a canal, which has opened the navigation for 80 miles above that city.

Aquackanock, p-t. Essex co. N. J. 10 m. above Newark, on the Passaic which is navigable to this place for small boats. Pop. 3,338.

Aquia, p-t. Stafford co. Va. 42 m. S. W. Washington, 80 N. E. Richmond, on Aquia creek, which empties into the Potomac. Here are extensive quarries of freestone, of which the Capitol and President's house at Washington are built.

Ararat, or Pilot Mt. N.C. on the N. side of Yadkin r. near Salem. It rises like a pyramid, to the height of several thousand feet, with an area of an acre on the top, from which it shoots up like a steeple 300 feet high, and 100 in diameter at the base, and terminates in a flat surface. It is seen at 70 miles distance; and served the Indians for a beacon or *pilot* in their routes.

Archer, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 4 m. N. Cadiz. Pop. 1,105.

Argyle, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 45 m. above Albany. Pop. 2,811.

Arkansas, a territory of the U. S. bounded N. by the State and Territory of Missouri, E. by the Mississippi, S. by Louisiana and by Red river, which separates it from the Spanish dominions, and W. by the Spanish dominions. The northern boundary commences on the Mississippi in 36° N. lat. and proceeds due west to the St. Francis,

thence up that river to 36° 30′ N. lat. thence west to the U. S. boundary. The Arkansas river runs through the whole length of the territory from W. to E. North of this are the St. Francis and White rivers; in the south are the sources of the Wachita; and in the S. W. is the Kiamesha, a large branch of Red river. The face of the country for about 150 miles W. from the Mississippi is in general level, consisting of bottom lands on the rivers, bordered by thinly timbered hills, back of which are vast prairies. There are some exceptions, particularly a fine district of upland between the St. Francis and White rivers. Beyond the level tract, the country rises into hills and ranges of lofty mountains, among which are the Mamelle, the Petit John, the Casse-tete, and the Mazern. A branch of the Mazern range divides the Kiamesha from the waters of the Arkansas. The climate in the level country is moist; vegetation begins in the latter part of February, and heavy rains fall during the summer months. In the western part of the territory the climate is more dry, and the rains are slighter and less frequent. The soil of Arkansas is fitted for a great variety of productions. The alluvial lands produce wheat, oats, flax, hemp, cotton, rice, and tobacco: the richest yield from 60 to 80 bushels of wheat the acre; the prairies are clothed with tall grass, and afford excellent range for cattle; the uplands in the eastern part of the territory are poor, but above the Poteau river, they are excellent grazing lands. The lands on White river are the best in the territory and among the best in America: on the Wachita the land is poor and stoney. The country is still for the most part unsubdued, and wild animals abound. The buffalo, bison, elk and deer feed in herds on the prairies. Among the other animals are the bear, the beaver and raccoon. Iron ore, lead and zinc are found on White river. Stone coal, sulphur, saltpetre, and salt are found in abundance. The salt occurs principally in the Salines, a tract about 100 miles wide extending through the whole breadth of the territory from S. to N. at the distance of 700 miles from the Mississippi. Here is the salt prairie which is covered for many miles with pure white chrystallized salt often from four to six inches deep. In this tract is also an extensive body of gypsum. In the south are the famous hot springs of Wachita.

This country was obtained from the Quapaws Indians in 1819. A large reservation is left for the Quapaws, extending along the southern bank of the Arkansas from the town of Arkansas, to Little Rock, and southward to the Wachita. The Choctaws own a large tract of country between the Arkansas and Red river, bounded W. by the Canadian river. The Osages of the Arkansas occupy the country on Grand river, a northern branch of the Arkansas. The United Foreign Mission Society have a mission established among these Indians at Union. In 1818 and 1819, about 5,000 of the Cherokee Indians removed from their residence east of the Mississippi to a fine tract of country on the north bank of the Arkansas, between 94° and 95° W. lon. Here the American Board of Foreign Missions have established a missionary station at a place called Dwight.

The population of the territory

in 1810 was 1,062; and in 1820, (exclusive of Indians and hunters) 14,273, of whom 1,617 were slaves; engaged in agriculture 3,613, in commerce 77, in manufactures 179. The hunter population is composed of persons from various sections of the United States, who have either embraced hunting from an excessive fondness for the pursuit, or have fled from civilized society to escape the severity of the laws and indulge in unrestrained passion. They subsist almost entirely by the chase and differ very little in any respects from the savages. They live chiefly on White river, the Arkansas and Red river. Their number is estimated at 1,000 or 1,500.

This territory is divided into 5 counties: Arkansas, Clark, Hempstead, Lawrence and Milier. The seat of government is established at Little Rock. The United States have a garrison at Fort Smith.

Arkansas, r. United States, which rises in the Rocky mountains in about lat. 41° N. and pursuing a southeasterly course, joins the Mississippi, 400 miles above the mouth of Red river. It forms for some distance the boundary between the United States and the Spanish possessions, it then flows for a short distance in the territory of Missouri, and enters Arkansas near the N. W. corner; after which its course lies wholly in that territory. The upper part of its course is through a mountainous and hilly country, and the channel is comparatively straight. At Little Rock it leaves the hilly country, though for 70 miles below, pine bluffs occasionally occur on its borders. It then enters the alluvial tract and winds its way in continual bends to the Mississippi. These bends are often worn away by the stream cutting for itself a shorter passage through them, and leaving in the old channel stagnant waters, called lagoons. About 15 miles above its mouth it is connected with White river by a natural bayou 8 or 9 m. long; boats entering the Arkansas from up the Mississippi usually ascend the White river 7 miles, and then proceed through this bayou; other bayous connect Arkansas river directly with the Mississippi, forming a delta, but they are dry at low water. The country on its banks is subject to inundations, which prevent settlements below the town of Arkansas. The inundations usually take place from February to May, earlier than those of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and are therefore less injurious to the crops. The whole length of the river is more than 2,000 miles. It has a few slight rapids and shoals, but not such as to prevent its navigation quite to its source. Steam-boats have ascended to Fort Smith, 500 miles from the Mississippi, and might, it is said, ascend as much farther. Its principal tributaries are Grand or Sixth Bull, and Verdigris rivers from the north, and the La Feve, Petit John, Poteau and Canadian from the south.

Arkansas, or *Osark*, p-t. and cap. Arkansas co. in Arkansas territory, is situated on an elevated bluff on the north bank of the Arkansas river, about 20 miles in a direct line, and 60 by water from the Mississippi, being the first spot in ascending the river that is secure from inundation. It is a scattered settlement of about 40 houses, and was formed by the French more than a century ago. Most of the inhabitants are now of mixed blood, de-

scendants of French and Indians. Pop. 726.

Arkansas, co. Arkansas ter. Pop. 1,260. Slaves 178; engaged in agriculture 271, in commerce 18, in manufactures 19.

Arkport, p-v. Steuben co. N. Y. on Canisteo river, 25 m. W. Bath.

Arlington, p-t. Bennington co. Vt. 12 m. N Bennington. Pop. 1,354.

Armagh, p-t. Indiana co. Pa. 50 m. E. Pittsburg.

Armagh, t. Mifflin co. Pa. Pop. 1,513.

Armstrong, co. Pa. on the Alleghany. Chief t. Kittaning. Pop. 10,324; engaged in agriculture 1,997, in commerce 16, in manufactures 347.

Armstrong, t. Indiana co. Pa. Pop. 587.

Armstrong, p-v. Montgomery co. Alabama.

Armstrong's Creek, p-v. Kenhawa co. Va.

Arm's Cross-Road, p-v. Ontario co. N. Y.

Arnold's old place, p-v. Fauquier co. 56 m. W. Washington.

Aroostic, r. rises in Maine, and running E. joins the St. John in New-Brunswick.

Arrow-rock, t. Cooper co. Missouri.

Arthur Kull. See *Newark Bay.*

Arundell, p-t. York co Maine, on the sea-coast, 21. m. N. E. York. Pop. 2,478.

Asbury, p-t. Sussex co. N. J. 35 m. N. Trenton.

Ascension, parish, Louisiana, on the Mississippi. Pop. 3,728. Slaves. 2,129. Engaged in agriculture 1,196, in commerce 18, in manufactures 168.

Ascutney, mountain, Vt. in Windsor. It is 3,320 feet above the level of the sea.

Ash, co. N. C Pop. 4,335. Slaves 250; engaged in agriculture 785, in commerce 7, in manufactures 26.

Ashawillet. See *Ashuelot.*

Ashborough, p-t. and cap. Randolph co. N. C. 85 m. W. Raleigh.

Ashburnham, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 55 m. N. W. Boston, 30 N. Worcester. Pop. 1,230.

Ashby, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 50 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,188.

Ashfield, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. 15 m. N. W. Northampton. Pop. 1,743.

Ashford, p-t. Windham co. Conn. 31 m. N. E. Hartford. Pop. 2,778.

Ashley, r. S. C. rises N. of Charleston, and passing along the W. side of that city, unites with Cooper river in Charleston harbour, 7 miles from the ocean.

Ashtabula, co. the N. E. part of Ohio, on Lake Erie. Chief t. Jefferson. Pop. 7,332; engaged in agriculture, 1499, in commerce 19, in manufactures 271.

Ashtabula, p-t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, 6 m. N. Jefferson. Pop. 929.

Ashtabula, r. Ohio, runs into Lake Erie, 45 m. W. Erie.

Ashton, t. Delaware co. Pa. Pop. 765.

Ashuelot, r. N. H. which runs into the Connecticut at Hinsdale, in the S. W. corner of the State.

Ashville, p-v. Buncombe co. N. Carolina.

Assonet, p-v. Bristol co. Mass. 42 m. S. Boston.

Assumption, parish, Louisiana. Pop. 3,576; slaves, 1,149; engagged in agriculture 1,491, in commerce 39.

Assumption, p-t. Lafourche co. Louisiana, 91 m. from New Orleans. Pop. 2,472.

Aston, t. Delaware co. Pa. Pop. 753.

Asylum, p-v. Luzerne co. Pa. on the Susquehannah, 176 m. above Harrisburg. Pop. 471.

Atchafalaya, an outlet of Mississippi river, which leaves the main stream 2 miles below the mouth of Red river, and running south, nearly 200 miles, empties into Atchafalaya bay.

Athens, p-t. Somerset co. Maine. 22 m. N. E. Norridgewock, 50 N. Hallowell. Pop. 590.

Athens, t. Windham co. Vt. 26 m. S. E. Windsor. Pop. 507.

Athens, p-t. Greene co. N. Y. on the Hudson, opposite Hudson city, 28. m. below Albany. Pop. 2,030.

Athens, p-t. Bradford co. Pa. on the Susquehannah, at the junction of the Tioga, 4 m. S. of the New-York line, 90 above Wilkesbarre. Pop. 1,108.

Athens, p-t. Clarke co. Geo. on the main road from Augusta to Nashville in Tennessee, 94 miles from the former, and about 300 from the latter It contains about 45 families besides many respectable visitants who resort here to spend the sultry months. The university of Georgia, established in 1801, is located here. It is under the direction of 17 trustees, and its officers are a president, professor of mathematics and astronomy, professor of chemistry and natural philosophy, professor of languages, and three tutors. The buildings are a large three story brick edifice, 120 feet long and 45 wide, containing 24 rooms for students; a large steward's hall; a chapel 55 by 44 feet; and a two-story brick building containing the chemical laboratory, the library of between 1,000 and 2,000 volumes, and the philosophical apparatus. In 1821, the Legislature of Georgia granted $25,000 for the erection of an additional edifice, which is already begun and is to be four stories high, 120 feet by forty-five. The funds of the University consists of $100,000 in the Bank of the State, several tracts of land yet unsold, beside the monies arising from tuition, and are estimated in the whole to be productive of $11,000 per annum. The number of students in 1822, was 119. There is also an Academy under the superintendance of the trustees and president of the University; the instructors of the academy are paid out of the funds of the University, and the pupils receive their tuition gratis.

Athens, p-t. Limestone co. Alabama.

Athens, co. Ohio, on the Hockhocking, at its junction with the Ohio river. Chief t. Athens. Pop. 6,338; engaged in agriculture 1,368, in commerce 5, in manufactures 120.

Athens, p-t. and cap. Athens co. Ohio, on the east bank of the Hockhocking, 37 miles above its confluence with the Ohio, 40 W. Marietta, 52 E. Chillicothe. The Ohio University is established here. It is endowed with two townships, or 46,000 acres of land, and has an annual income of $2,300. It is just commencing its operations, and in 1818, a large and convenient edifice of brick was erected for its acommodation. Pop. 1,094.

Athens, p-v. St. Clair co. Illinois.

Athol, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 71 m. N. W. Boston, 33 N. W. Worcester. Pop. 1,211.

Athol, t. Warren co. N. Y. 65 m. N. Albany. Pop. 570.

Atkinson, t. Penobscot. co. Me Pop. 245.

Atkinson, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 24 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 563. Here is an academy.

Atsion, v. Gloucester co. N. J. 60 m. S. E. Philadelphia.

Attakapas, co. Louisiana, on the gulf of Mexico, W. of the Atchafalaya. Chief t. Franklin. Pop. 12,063. Slaves 5,707. Engaged in agriculture 1,643, in commerce 167, in manufactures 107.

Attakapas, p-t. Attakapas district, Louisiana.

Attica, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. 12 m. S. Batavia. Pop. 1,519.

Attleborough, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. 29 m. S. W. Boston, 9 N. Providence. Pop. 3,055.

Attleborough, p-t. Bucks co. Pa. 20 m. N. E. Philadelphia.

Attlebury, p-v. Dutchess co. N. Y. 63 m. S. Albany.

Atwater, t. Portage co. Ohio, on Cuyahoga river, 15 m. W. Ravenna. Pop. 320.

Auburn, p-v. and cap. Cayuga co. N. Y. in the township of Aurelius, at the outlet of Owasco lake, 170 m. W. Albany, on the great western turnpike. This village has increased with great rapidity. In 1810, it contained only about 100 houses; in 1820, the population was 2,233. Among the public buildings are a court-house, a jail, a market-house, a state-prison large enough to contain 1,000 convicts; a Theological Seminary, and 3 churches, 1 each for Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians. It contains also numerous manufactories. The Presbyterian Theological Seminary is under the care of the Synod of Geneva. It has 3 professors, 1 of Biblical Criticism and Oriental Literature, 1 of Ecclesiastical History and Church Government, and 1 of Sacred Rhetoric. The institution commenced in 1819. The number of students in 1821 was 13.

Auburn, t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 218.

Auburn, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 215.

Auburn, t. Richmond co. Ohio.

Avery, t. Huron co. Ohio. In this township is the town of Huron.

Avery's boro, p-t. Cumberland co. N. C. on Cape Fear river, 25 m. above Fayetteville.

Auglaize, r. Ohio, runs N. into the Maumee, at Fort Defiance.

Auglaize, t. Wood co. Ohio. Pop. 216.

Augusta, p-t. and cap. Kennebec co. Maine, on both sides of Kennebec river, 45 m. from its mouth, 2 N. of Hallowell, 56 N. E. Portland. A bridge is thrown across the river connecting the two parts of the town. The houses are built partly on a beautiful plain, elevated 150 or 250 feet, and partly on the declivity descending from the plain to the river. The public buildings are a court-house and jail, an academy and Presbyterian church. The river is navigable to Augusta for vessels of 100 tons. Pop. in 1810, 1,305; in 1820, 2,457.

Augusta, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. 12 m. S. W. Utica. Pop. 2,771.

Augusta, p-t Sussex co. N. J. 79 m. N. Trenton.

Augusta, p-t. Northumberland co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, 40 m. N. Harrisburg. Pop. 2,075.

Augusta, a central co. Va. Chief t. Staunton. Pop. 16,742. Slaves, 3,512; engaged in agriculture, 3,591: in commerce 32; in manufactures 1,022.

Augusta, city, and cap. Richmond co. Geo. on Savannah river, 86 m. N. E. of Milledgeville, 127 by land, and double the distance by water, above the city of Savan-

nah. A bridge is thrown across the river, which is here 400 yards wide. Augusta stands on an elevated plain; the streets intersect each other at right angles, are very wide, and ornamented with rows of the beautiful tree called Pride of India. The public buildings are a spacious city-hall of brick, a theatre, an academy and 5 houses for public worship, viz. 1 each for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists and Roman Catholics. Augusta is admirably situated for commerce; a large portion of the cotton crop of the State, besides a great deal from S. Carolina, is sent here. During the winter months it is transported in waggons, or shipped in scows which are towed down the river by steam boats, to Savannah. Pop. in 1810, 2,476; in 1820 about 6,000.

Augusta, p-v. Perry co. Mississippi.

Augusta, p-v. Montgomery co. Alabama.

Augusta, p-t. and cap. Bracken co. Kentucky, on the Ohio, 90 m. N. E. Frankfort, 22 below Maysville. Pop 255.

Augusta, t. Columbia co. Ohio. Pop. 533.

Augustine, St. See *St. Augustine.*

Avon, p-t. Somerset co, Maine, 35 m. N. W. Norridgewock. Pop. 450.

Avon, p-t. Livingston co. N. Y. on Genesee river, 12 m. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 1,933.

Avoyelles, parish, Louisiana, S. of Red river. Chief t. Avoyelles. Pop. 2,245. Slaves 782; engaged in agriculture 636, in commerce 4, in manufactures 9.

Avoyelles, p-t. Avoyelles parish, Louisiana.

Aurelius, p-t. and cap. Cayuga co. N. Y. on Cayuga lake. Pop, 7,923. It contains three post villages, Auburn, Cayuga, and Union Springs.

Aurelius, t. Washington co. Ohio. Pop. 239.

Aurora, p-t. Erie co. N. Y. Pop. 1,235.

Aurora, p-v. Cayuga co. N. Y. on Cayuga lake, 16 m. S. W. Auburn.

Aurora, p-v. Portage co. Ohio, on Cuyahoga river, 10 m. N. W. Ravenna. Pop. 549.

Aurora, p-v. Dearborn co. Indiana.

Austerlitz, p-t. Columbia co. N. Y. Pop. 2,355.

Austinburg, p-t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Grand river, 3 m. W. Jefferson. Pop. 445.

Austins, p-v. Anson co. N. C.

Austinsville, p-t. Wythe co. Va. on the Kenhawa, 284 m. S. W. Richmond.

Austin's Creek, Georgia, runs into the Savannah, 12 m. N. Savannah.

Austintown, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 12 m. S. Warren. Pop. 720.

Autauga, co. Alabama. Pop. 3,853. Slaves 1,647. Engaged in agriculture 1,461, in commerce 8, in manufactures 9. At the C. H. is a post-office.

Auvase, t. Montgomery co. Missouri.

Au Vase, r. Illinois, runs into the Mississippi, 55 miles above the mouth of the Ohio. It is navigable for boats 60 miles, through a fine prairie country.

Ayrestown, t. Burlington co. N. J. 13 m. S. E. Burlington.

B.

Bachelor, t. Oxford co. Maine, 20 m. W. Paris. Pop. 91.

Bachelor's-retreat, p-v. Pendleton co. S. C.

Back creek Valley, p-v. Frederick co. Va.

Bacon-castle, p-v. Surry co. Va. 74 m. S. E. Richmond.

Bad river, N. W. Territory, runs into Lake Superior 15 m. W. of Montreal river. It is 70 yards wide at its mouth, and boatable 8 or 9 miles.

Bahama Channel, or *Gulf of Florida*, the narrow sea between the coast of America and the Bahama islands, 135 miles long and 46 broad. The currents here are most violent, and vessels are frequently wrecked in passing through this strait.

Baileysburg, p-v. Surry co. Pa.

Bainbridge, or *Jericho*, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 20 m. S. Norwich. Pop. 2,290.

Bainbridge, p-t. Franklin co. Alabama.

Bainbridge, p-t. Ross co. Ohio, 18 m. S. W. Chilicothe. It contains about 25 houses, a forge and other mills. Pop. 146. Another, Geauga co. Pop. 199.

Baird's forge, p-v. Burke co. N. C.

Bairdstown, p-t. and cap. Nelson co. Kentucky, 35 m. S. W. Frankfort, on a branch of Salt river. Pop. 821. It has a stone court-house and jail, a church, and a market-house. Here is a Roman Catholic College.

Baker's falls, N. Y. in the Hudson, at the bend, 1 m. above Fort Edward. The descent is 76 feet in the course of 60 rods.

Bakersfield, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on Missisque river, 33 m. N. N. W. Montpelier. Pop. 945.

Baker's island, Mass. off Salem harbor, 5 m. E. N. E. Salem. On its N. end is a light house.

Baker's river, N. H. rises in Moosehillock mountain and runs into the Merrimack at Plymouth.

Bakersville, p-v. Patrick co. Va.

Bald Eagle, r. Pa. runs N. E. 44 miles, through Mifflin and Lycoming counties, and falls into the west branch of the Susquehannah.

Bald Eagle, mountains, Bedford co. Pa. *Bald Eagle valley* lies on the east side. It is 5 miles wide, and the bottom is a bed of limestone. In the limestone are worn vast pits 300 feet deep, a cave wide enough to admit a large shallop with her sails spread, and channels under the surface of the ground several miles long, through which the largest streams of the valley pass.

Bald Eagle, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 685.

Bald Eagle, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 281.

Bald Head, the S. W. point of Wells Bay, Maine. Lon. 70° 35′ W. Lat. 43° N.

Bald Head, the S. W. end of Smith's island at the mouth of Cape Fear river, N. C. It has a light-house, 24 m. N. W. by N. from Frying-Pan-Shoals. Lon. 78° 13′ W. Lat. 33° 51′ N.

Bald Mountains, a part of the Alleghany ridge, on the E. border of Tennessee.

Baldwin, p-t. Cumberland co.

Maine, 26 m. N. W. Portland. Pop. 1,120.

Baldwin, co. Geo. on the Oconee, in the centre of the State. Chief t. Milledgeville. Pop. 5,665. Slaves, 3,042. Engaged in agriculture 1,960, in manufactures 13.

Baldwin, co. Alabama, at the junction of the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers. Chief t. Fort Stoddert. Pop. 1,713. Slaves, 1,001. Engaged in agriculture 485.

Baldwinsville, p-v. Columbia co. Geo.

Baldwinville, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y.

Balize, the main pass into the mouth of the Mississippi, 105 m. below New-Orleans. It is 20 miles long, and has 16 feet water on the bar. On an island, at the N. side of the pass is a fort.

Ballston, p-t. Saratoga county, N. Y. 28 m. N. Albany. Pop. 2,407. It contains a court-house, an academy, and 6 houses for public worship.

Ballston-Spa, p-v. partly in Ballston, but chiefly in Milton, and cap. of Saratoga co. N. Y. 26 m. N. Albany, in a beautiful and romantic situation. Pop. 1,909. It has a court-house, two printing-offices, a book-store, with which is connected a circulating library and a reading-room; an academy, and two houses for public worship, one for Episcopalians, and one for Baptists. This place is famous for its mineral waters, which are much frequented by the gay and fashionable during the months of July and August. Hence in addition to several inns, there are three large boarding-houses expressly designed for the accommodation of strangers. In the summer of 1818, 2,500 persons visited these springs, of whom more than 1,200 were from the states south of New-York. The waters possess a stimulating and refreshing quality. Under the exhaustion of heat and fatigue, nothing can be more agreeable and reviving to the system. As a powerful remedy also in many diseases, they are well known and highly celebrated. Letters intended for persons residing at the springs, should be directed to Ballston-Spa, as there is another post-office in the town of Ballston, at some distance from the village.

Ballsville, p-v. Powhattan co. Va. 43 m. N. W. Richmond.

Baltimore, t. Windsor co. Vt. 11 m. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 204.

Baltimore, hundred, Sussex co. Delaware. Pop. 2,057.

Baltimore, co. Md. on the W. side of Chesapeake bay, N. of Patapsco river. Chief t. Baltimore. Pop. exclusive of the city and its precincts, 33,463. Slaves, 6,720. Engaged in agriculture 7,746, in commerce 102, in manufactures 1,994.

Baltimore, city, and port of entry, Baltimore co. Maryland, is on the N. side of Patapsco river, 14 miles from its entrance into Chesapeake bay; 38 m. N. E. Washington. 100 S. W. Philadelphia, 190 S. W. New York, 400 S. W. Boston, 160 N. E. Richmond, 230 E. S. E. Pittsburgh, 590 N. N. E. Charleston. Lon. 76° 36′ W. Lat. 39° 17′ N. Pop. of the city and precincts, in 1790, 13,503; in 1800, 26,514; in 1810, 46,555; and in 1820, 62,738, of whom 3,966 were slaves.

Baltimore is well situated for commerce. It is connected by good turnpike roads with various parts of Pennsylvania, and with the navigable waters which run into the Ohio. It possesses the trade of Maryland,

and of a great portion of the back country of Pennsylvania, and the western States. In amount of shipping, it is the third city in the Union. The number of tons in 1815 was 101,960. The exports in 1811 amounted to more than $4,000,000. The growth of the city has been remarkably rapid. In 1790, the amount of shipping was only 13,564 tons, and the population in 1770, was only 300.

The city is built around a bay, which sets up from the north side of the Patapsco, and affords a spacious and con enient harbour. The strait which connects the bay with the river is very narrow, scarcely a pistol shot across, and is well defended by Fort M'Henry. A small river, called Jones' Falls, empties into the north side of the harbor, and divides the city into two parts, called the town and Fell's point, which are connected by bridges. At Fell's point, the water is deep enough for vessels of 500 or 600 tons, but none larger than 200 tons can go up to the town.

Baltimore contains the State penitentiary; the city and county alms-house; a court-house; a museum; a theatre; a custom-house; a hospital, in which there is a fine collection of anatomical preparations in wax; an exchange, an immense edifice recently erected; 3 market-houses; 10 banks, 31 houses of public worship, 5 for Roman Catholics, 5 for Episcopalians, 5 for Methodists, 3 for Baptists, 2 for Presbyterians, 2 for Dutch Reformed, 2 for Seceders, 2 for Friends, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Independents, 1 for Dunkers, 1 for Unitarians, and 1 for Swedenborgians.

A marble monument to the memory of General Washington has been recently erected, on an elevation at the north end of Charles-street. The base is 50 feet square, and 23 feet high, on which is another square of about half the extent and elevation. On this is a lofty column, 20 feet in diameter at the base, and 14 at the top. On the summit of this column, 163 feet from the ground, the statue of Washington is to be placed.

The Battle Monument, erected to the memory of those who fell in bravely defending their city from the attack of the British on the 12th and 13th of Sept. 1814, is a handsome structure of stone, situated on a large square in North Calvert-street. The names of the persons are to be inscribed on the column.

The city is generally well built. The houses are chiefly of brick; many of them are handsome, and some splendid. The principal street is Market or Baltimore street, 85 feet wide. It runs nearly east and west, parallel with the harbor, and is intersected by others at right angles. Baltimore is supplied with water taken from the Jones' falls, and conveyed to reservoirs, whence it is distributed to every part of the city. North and East of the city, the land rises to a considerable elevation, from which there is a noble view of the city and harbor.

There are several literary institutions in this city. A Medical College was founded in 1807. In 1812 the institution was enlarged, and received a new charter. It is now styled the University of Maryland, and embraces the departments of languages, arts, sciences, medicine, law, and divinity. The

medical department has 6 Professors, and is in a very flourishing state. The professors in the other departments are merely nominal. The buildings have accommodations for 500 students. St. Mary's College has a valuable library, a chemical and philosophical apparatus, and about 150 students. Baltimore college has 2 instructors' and about 60 students.

Bangor, p-t. and cap. Penobscot co. Maine, on the W. side of Penobscot river, at the head of navigation; 35 m. N. Castine; and 52 from Owl's Head, at the mouth of Penobscot bay. Pop. 1,221. It is not open for shipping during the winter, but at other seasons it is of very easy access for vessels of almost any size, and the river is open at all times within twelve miles of Frankfort. Bangor will be the natural market for a large portion of the interior of Maine. It is a flourishing place, and contains a court-house, bank, and printing-office. A Theological Seminary was opened here in 1815, styled "The Maine Charity School." It is under the direction of 2 professors and a preceptor. Its design is to prepare young men for the ministry by a shorter course of study than is usual. The qualifications for admission are a knowledge of English grammar, arithmetic, Latin grammar, and some acquaintance with the Latin classics. The term of study is four years. The number of students in 1821 was more than twenty.

Bangor, p-t. Franklin co. N. Y. 15 m. W. Malone. Pop. 370.

Barbary, p-v. Rowan co. N. C. 134 m. W. Raleigh.

Barber's, p-v. Fauquier co. Va.

Barboursville, p-v. Orange co. Va. 87 m. N. W. Richmond.

Barbourville, p-t. and cap. Knox co. Ken. 124 m. S. Frankfort. Pop. 55.

Barbue, r. U. S. runs into Lake Michigan from the S. E. between Raisin and Maumee rivers; 72 m. N. Fort St. Joseph's.

Bardstown. See *Bairdstown*.

Barefields, p-t. Marion co. S. C. 41 m. from Washington.

Bairgaintown, p-v. Gloucester co. N. J. 83 m. S. Trenton.

Barkhansted, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 20 m. N. E. Litchfield. Pop. 1,592.

Barlow, t. Washington co. Ohio, 9 m. W. Marietta. Pop. 316.

Barnard, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. 21 m. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,691.

Barnard, p-t. Meigs co. Ohio.

Barnards, p-v. Currituck, N. C.

Barne, t. Huntington co. Pa. Pop. 1,387.

Barnegat, v. Dutchess co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 5 m. S. Poughkeepsie. Lime is manufactured in this place in large quantities and sent to New-York.

Barnes'-mills, p-v. Monongalia co. Va.

Barnestown, p-t. Montgomery co. Md. 36 m. from Washington.

Barnesville, p-t. Belmont co. Ohio, 11 m. S. W. St. Clairsville.

Barnet, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 15 m. N. Newbury: Pop. 1,488.

Barnet's-tavern, p-v. Fauquier co. Va. 59 m. W. Washington.

Barnstable, co. Mass. in the S.E. part of the state. It comprises the whole of the peninsula of Cape Cod, and is separated from Plymouth co by a narrow isthmus extending from Barnstable bay to Buzzard's Bay. Pop. 24,026; engaged in agriculture 1,558, in commerce 3,363, in manufactures 912. The soil is principally sandy and

barren, and the inhabitants depend on the sea for subsistence.

Barnstable, seaport, and cap. Barnstable co. Mass. on a bay of the same name at the bottom of Massachusetts bay. The township extends across the peninsula of Cape Cod, which is here from 5 to 9 miles wide. The harbor is a mile wide and 4 or 5 miles long. It has a bar at its mouth which prevents the entrance of large vessels. The town is built on a declivity sloping to the N. The public buildings are a church and courthouse. Pop. 3,824. The inhabitants are largely engaged in navigation and the fisheries. Amount of shipping in 1815, 15,964 tons.

Barnstead, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. 26 m. N. E. Concord. Pop. 1,805.

Barn-tavern, p-v. Southampton co. Va.

Barnwell, co. S. C. Pop. 14,750. Slaves 6,336. Engaged in agriculture 4,800, in commerce 19, in manufactures 117.

Barrancas, fort, Florida, on the W. side of Perdido river, 9 m. below Pensacola.

Barrataria, bay, Louisiana, in the gulph of Mexico, west of the Balize, Lon. 90° W. In the mouth of this bay there is an island remarkable for its health, and its strength as a military position. Both ends of the island were fortified in 1811, by the pirates under M. la Fitte. The bay affords a safe and capacious harbor for light ships of war and merchant vessels. In time, this may become a place of importance, as by a late survey of the country in its rear, it is found that there is a district of half a million of acres of the first rate sugar lands.

Barre, p-t. Washington co. Vt. 7 m. S. E. Montpelier. Pop. 1,955.

Barre, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 24 m. N. W. Worcester. Pop. 2,077. It has good pastures, and contributes a large quantity of beef, butter and cheese for the market.

Barre, p-t. Genessee co. N. Y. 12 m. N. Batavia. Pop. 1,767.

Barre, t. Huntington co. Pa. Pop. 1,053.

Barren, co. Ken. on the S. side of Green river. Pop. 10,328. Slaves, 2,446. Engaged in agriculture 2,531, in commerce 32, in manufactures 69. Chief t. Glasgow.

Barren, r. Ken. runs N. W. into Green river, between Logan and Warren counties. The mouth of *Little Barren* river is 50 miles above.

Barrens, p-v. Genevieve co. Mo.

Barren, springs, p-v. Perry co. Ten.

Barrington, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. 20 m. N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,610. Allum is found here. A branch of Agamenticus mt. passes through this town.

Barrington, p-t. Bristol co. R. I. on Warren river, 7 m. S. E. Providence. Pop. 634.

Barrington, Great, p-t. and the second in rank in Berkshire co. Mass. S. of Stockbridge, adjoining; 140 m. W. Boston. Pop. 1,908.

Barrons, p-v. Prince William co. Va.

Barrysville, p-v. Perry co. Ten.

Barrusville, p-v. Mecklenburg co. N. C.

Bart, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 1,423.

Bartholemy, r. Louisiana, falls into the Wachita from the N. E. On its banks are good lands, which are cultivated by settlers, considerably numerous.

Bartlett, p-t. Coos co. N. H. 60

m. N. N. E. Concord. Pop. 511.

Barton, p-t. Orleans co. Vt. 39 m. N. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 372.

Barton, r. Vt. runs N. N. E. into lake Memphramagog.

Barton's Creek, Tennessee, runs into the Cumberland, 10 m. above Clarksville.

Basin Harbor, p-v. Addison co. Vt. in the township of Ferrisburg, on lake Champlain.

Baskenridge, p-t. Somerset co. N. J. 7 m. S. S. W. Morristown. Gen. Lee was taken prisoner here Dec. 13th, 1776.

Bass Islands, 7 in number, in Lake Erie, 3 m. from Sandusky peninsula; in these Islands is the harbor of Put-in-Bay.

Batavia, p-t. and cap. Genesee co. N. Y. 40 m. E. Buffalo, 48 W. Canandaigua. Pop. 2,597. The village is a busy, thriving place, with two houses for religious worship, 1 for presbyterians, and 1 for Episcopalians; a court-house, a state arsenal, and about 60 dwelling houses.

Batavia, p-t. Clermont co. Ohio, 7 m. W. Williamsburg. Pop. 1,208.

Batavia, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 355.

Bath, p-t. and port of entry, Lincoln co. Maine, on the W. side of Kennebeck, 15 m. from its mouth, at the head of winter navigation, 14 m. S. W. Wiscasset, 34 N. E. Portland, 153 N. E. Boston. Lon. 69° 49′ W. Lat 43° 55′ N. The river is here a mile wide. The town is built on a declivity, and extends a mile and a half along the river, and three fourths of a mile into the interior. The streets run parallel to each other at right angles to the river. Bath is a flourishing town and contains two banks, an academy, and 3 churches, 2 for congregationalists, and 1 for baptists. Pop. 3,026. Amount of shipping in 1815, 20,628 tons.

Bath, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 67 m. N. N. W. Concord, 35 N. E. by N. Dartmouth College. Pop. 1,498.

Bath, p-t. and cap. Steuben co. N. Y. on Coshocton creek, a branch of the Tioga, 59 m. S. W. Geneva, 18 m. N. W. Painted Post, 245 W. Albany. Pop. 2,578.

Bath, v. on the E. bank of the Hudson, opposite Albany, N. Y. It has mineral springs of some value.

Bath, p-t. Northumberland co. Pa.

Bath, co. Va. on the Jackson, a source of the James river, situated among the Alleghany mountains, 50 m. W. S. W. Staunton. It has 2 *Hot Springs*. The basin of one is 30 feet diameter, and the water at the temperature of 96°. The other, 6 m. distant, is smaller, and of the temperature of 112°, and more efficacious. The springs are resorted to chiefly in July and August, for the relief of rheumatism and other complaints. Pop. 5,237. Slaves 1,202. Engaged in agriculture 1,697, in commerce 12, in manufactures 24.

Bath, p-t. Berkley co. Va. 104 m. N. W. Washington. Here are the *Berkely Springs*, which see.

Bath, p-t. Beaufort co. N. C. 61 m. S. E. Edenton, on the N. side of Tar river, 24 m. above Pamlico Sound. Lat. 35° 31′ N.

Bath, co. Kentucky. Pop. 7,961. Slaves 1,224. Engaged in agriculture 1,865, in commerce 9, in manufactures 178.

Bath, t. Green co. Ohio. Pop. 1,185.

Bath, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 176.

Bath, p-t. Franklin co. Indiana.

Baton Rouge, West, parish, Lou. Pop. 2,335. Slaves 1,303. Engaged

in agriculture 833, in commerce 7, in manufactures 8.

Baton Rouge, East, parish, Louisiana, bounded N. by Feliciana, E. by the river Amite, S. by the Iberville, and W. by the Mississippi. The lands are of inexhaustible fertility, but are as yet little improved. Pop. 5,220. Slaves 2,076. Engaged in agriculture 1,612, in commerce 81, in manufactures 153. Chief town, Baton Rouge.

Baton Rouge, p-t. and cap. E. Baton Rouge parish, La. on the E. side of the Mississippi, 15 m. above the Iberville, 110 above New-Orleans. It is at the commencement of the high grounds on the Mississippi, and is usually considered the most healthy situation on the river. It is a flourishing place. The seat of government for the state will probably soon be fixed at Baton Rouge.

Battletown, p-v. Frederick co. Va. 58 m. W. N. W Washington.

Baughman, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 12 m. N. W. Wooster. Pop. in 1819, 460.

Baylesbury, p-v. Southampton co. Va. about 70 m. S. Richmond.

Bayou pierre, r. Mississippi, runs into Mississippi river, 40 m. above Natchez.

Bazetta, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 5 m. N. W. Warren. Pop. 196.

Beachgrove, p-v. Luzerne co. Pa.

Beach Island, t. Hancock co. Maine. Pop. 8.

Bealsbury, t. Harden co. Ken. on the E. bank of Rollingfork, 15 m. W. S. W. Bairdstown, 50 S. W. Frankfort.

Bean's creek, p-v. Franklin co. Ten.

Bean's station, p-v. Granger co. Ten.

Bear creek, Ken. runs into Green river in Ohio county

Bear creek, Alabama, runs N 45 miles and falls into the Tennessee. The boundary line between Alabama and Mississippi strikes the Tennessee at the mouth of this creek.

Bearfield, t. Perry co. Ohio, 10 m. S. W. Somerset. Pop. 428.

Bear-gap, p-v. Northumberland co. Pa.

Bear grass, creek, Ky. which runs into the Ohio at Louisville. Its mouth forms an excellent harbor, having at all times 12 feet water.

Bear Lake, White, in lat. 48° 15' N. the head water of the Miss.

Beard's creek, Geo. runs into the Alatamaha, in Liberty county.

Beard's mill, p-v. Rowan co. N. C.

Beattie's ford, p-v. Lincoln co. N. C.

Beaver, co. Pa. on the Alleghany river. Chief t. Beaverton. Pop. 15,340; engaged in agriculture 2,585, in commerce 19, in manufactures 474.

Beaver, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 419.

Beaver, t. Northumberland co. Pa. 50 m. N. W. Harrisburg. Pop. 1,502.

Beaver t. Pike co. Ohio, 5 m. S. E. Piketon. Pop. 525.

Beaver t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 639.

Beaver, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 14 m. S. E. Cambridge. Pop. 556.

Beaver, t. Greene co. Ohio. Pop. 112.

Beaverdam, p-v. Delaware co. N. Y.

Beaverdam, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop 142.

Beaver creek, N. Y. runs 35 m. S. E. and falls into Popacton river, a branch of the Delaware.

Beaver dam, creek, Geo. runs S. E. and falls into Briar Creek, a mile below Jacksonboro'.

Beaver dam, p-v. Queen-Anne co. Md.

Beaver-dam, p-v. Pendleton district, S. C.

Beaver Islands, Lake Michigan, 40 m. S. W. Mackinaw. They afford good anchorage for vessels.

Beaverton, bor. p-t. and cap. Beaver co. Pa. at the junction of the Bigbeaver river with the Ohio, 30 m. below Pittsburg. Pop. of the borough, 361. It contains a court-house and jail, a bank, an academy, and various manufactories. In its neighbourhood is an iron mine.

Beaver, Big, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 742.

Beaver, Little, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 1,144.

Beaver, North, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 1,206.

Beaver, South, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 800.

Beavertown, p-t. Union co. Pa. Pop 2,035.

Beaufort, co. N. C. on Pamlico Sound, at the mouth of Tar river. Chief t. Washington. Pop. 9,350. Slaves 3,655. Engaged in agriculture 2,855, in commerce 97, in manufactures 239.

Beaufort, s-p. and cap. Carteret co. N. C. on Core Sound; 27 m. from Cape Look-out, 45 S. Newbern. Lat. 34° 42′ N. Pop. about 500. Shipping in 1815, 1,537 tons. *Beaufort inlet* is under the shore of Cape Look-out. The depth of the water on the bar is 14 feet. Within the bar is a safe and spacious harbour. It is proposed to make this inlet the channel of trade for all the rivers of N. Carolina north of Cape Fear; and for this purpose to connect it by canals with the Neuse, the Tar, and the Roanoke.

Beaufort, district, S. C. on the sea-coast, between Savannah and Combaree rivers. Chief towns, Beaufort and Coosahatchie. Pop. 32,199. Slaves 27,339. Engaged in agriculture 15,409, in commerce 59, in manufactures 168.

Beaufort, s-p. and p-t. Beaufort district, S. C. on Port Royal Island, at the mouth of Beaufort river, 73 m. S. Charleston, 69 N. Savannah. Pop. about 1,000. Shipping in 1815, 1,537 tons. Its harbour is deep and large, and was once a station of the British fleet. There is a chartered college, with funds of 60 or 70,000 dollars, a handsome edifice, and schools for the preparatory studies; but it is not provided with instructors in the studies of a collegiate course, and does not confer degrees. The public library contains 700 volumes.

Beccaria, t. Clearfield co. Pa. Pop. 236.

Becket, p-t. Bershire co. Mass. 17 m. S. E. Lenox. Pop. 984.

Beckhamsville, p-t. Chester co. S. C. on the Wateree, 30 m. N. W. Camden.

Beddington, t. Washington co. Maine, 35 m. N. W. Machias.

Bedford, p-t. Hillsborough, co. New-Hampshire, on the W. side of the Merrimac, 19 m. below Concord. Pop. 1,375.

Bedford, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 16 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 643.

Bedford, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. 44 m. N. by E. New-York. Pop. 2,432. It contains 4 churches, 1 each for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Baptists and Methodists, and an Academy. The courts of common pleas and general sessions are held alternately here and at White plains.

Bedford, co. Pa. bordering on Maryland. Pop. 20,248; engaged in agriculture 4,355, in com-

merce 41, in manufactures 905. Chief t. Bedford.

Bedford, p-t. and cap. Bedford co. Pa. 100 m. E. Pittsburg, 200 W. Philadelphia. It is regularly laid out on the W. branch of the Juniatta in a romantic spot hemmed in by mountains at the foot of which issue the chalybeate springs. Pop. 2,110. The springs, four in number, are particularly beneficial in chronic diseases. Convenient boarding houses are erected, and ample accommodations for warm and cold bathing, and the medical properties of the waters, together with their situation in a mountainous and healthy country render them a great resort for invalids.

Bedford, co. Va. on the south side of James river. Chief t. Liberty. Pop. 19,305. Slaves 8,043. Engaged in agriculture 5,948, in commerce 36, in manufactures 351.

Bedford, t. Richmond co. Geo. on Savannah river, 4 m. above Augusta.

Bedford, co. West Tennessee, on Duck river. Pop 16,012. Slaves 3,558. Engaged in agriculture 3,307, in commerce 15, in manufactures 137. Chief t. Shelbyville.

Bedford, p-t. Henry co. Ken.

Bedford, t. Lincoln co. Missouri.

Bedminster, t. Somerset co. N. J. 20 m. N. W. New-Brunswick. Pop. 1,248.

Bedminster, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,248.

Beekman, t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 13 m. E. Poughkeepsie. Pop. 4,257. It contains 4 meeting houses of the Friends, 1 of the Dutch Reformed and 1 of the Baptist societies.

Beekmantown, t. Clinton co. N. Y. Pop. 1,343.

Belen's-ferry, p-v. Cumberland co. Pa.

Belchertown, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 15 m. E. S. E. Northampton. 80 W. Boston. Pop. 2,426.

Belfast, s-p. and p-t. Hancock co. Maine, on Penobscot bay, 9 m. from Castine, across the bay, 40 N. E. Hallowell and Augusta. Pop. 2,026. It has a good harbor, and is a place of trade. Here is an Academy.

Belfast, t. Bedford co. Pa. Pop. 1,190.

Belfast, p-v. Laurens dist. S. C.

Belfont, p-t. Jackson co. Al.

Belford, p-v. Nash co. N. C.

Belgrade, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 13 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 1,121.

Belgrade, p-t. Pope co. Illinois.

Bellair, p-t. and cap. Harford co. Md. 22 m. N. E Baltimore.

Bell-air, p-v. Lancaster dist. S. C.

Bellbrook, p-t. Green co. Ohio.

Bellefontaine, t. and cap. Logan co. Ohio, 56 m. N. W. Columbus.

Belle Fontaine, v. St. Louis co. Missouri, on the S. side of Missouri river, 4 m. above its mouth, 15 N. St. Louis. The inhabitants are chiefly French.

Bellefonte, bor. p-t. and cap. Centre co. Pa. about 70 m. N. W. Harrisburg. Pop. 433. It stands at the head of boat navigation on Spring-creek. It is regularly laid out, and has a bank, and an academy.

Belleview, t. Washington co. Missouri, 13 m. from Herculaneum. It lies on Cedar creek, a branch of Big river, and is noted for its iron ore. This is found particularly at Iron mountain, where the ore is piled in such enormous masses as to compose the entire southern extremity of a lofty ridge 500 or 600 feet high. The town contains about 60 families.

Belleville, p-v. Essex. co. N. J. on the Pasaic, 5 m. above Newark

Belleville, p-t. Wood co. Va. on the Ohio, 5 m. below the mouth of Hockhocking river.

Belleville, p-v. Mifflin co. Pa.

Belleville, p-v. Washington co. Pa.

Belleville, t. Logan co. Ohio.

Belleville, t. Richland co. Ohio, on a W. branch of Mohiccan creek.

Belleville, p-t. St. Clair co. Ill. 15 m. E. Cahokia, 50 N. Kaskaskia.

Bellfield, v. Greensville co. Va. on the Meherrin, opposite Hicksford, 45 m. S. Petersburg.

Bellingham, t. Norfolk co. Mass. 26 m. S. W. Boston, 20 N. Providence. Pop. 1,034,

Bellows falls, in Connecticut river, at Walpole, N. H. In the midst of the channel worn in the rocks, a huge rock remains, on each side of which is a passage for the water. As the east side however is more elevated, the water, except when the river is high, does not pass over it; and the whole Connecticut which above is about 350 feet wide and 25 feet deep, shoots through a space 16 feet wide, descending by successive pitches in the course of half a mile 44 feet. On the western side of the falls is a canal three-fourths of a mile long, 60 feet broad at top, and 18 at bottom, and 20 feet deep, with 7 locks. A bridge is thrown over the river, supported in the middle by the rock. The village of *Bellows-Falls* contains a post-office and several mills.

Bells, p-v. Warren co. Ken.

Belmont, p-t. Hancock co. Me. 20 m. W. Castine. Pop. 675.

Belmont, co. Ohio, on Ohio river. Pop. 20,329; engaged in agriculture 4,371, in commerce 50, in manufactures 711. Chief t. St. Clairsville.

Belpre, p-t. Washington co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 14 m. S. W. Marietta. Pop. 1,151.

Belvidere, t. Franklin co. Vt. 40 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 198.

Belvidere, p-t. Sussex co. N. J. on the Delaware, 11 m. above Easton.

Benedict, p-t. Charles co. Md. on the W. side of Patuxent river, 47 m. E Washington.

Bennington, co. in the S. W. part of Vermont, bounded N. by Rutland co. E. by Windham co. S. by Mass. and W. by New-York. Chief t. Bennington. Pop. 16,125; engaged in agriculture 4,024, in commerce 32, in manufactures 784.

Bennington, p-t. Bennington co. Vt. 37 m. N. E. Albany, 132 W. N. W. Boston, 68 S. W. Windsor. Pop. 2,435. It lies on the New-York line, and is surrounded, except on the east, with a fine fertile farming country. Foreign goods are generally procured from Troy on the Hudson. Here are 4 woolen factories, a cotton factory, and a distillery. Two famous battles were fought near this town, August 16th 1777, in which General Stark, at the head of 800 American militia defeated the British.

Bennington, t. Genesee co. N. Y. 15 m. S. W. Batavia. Pop. 796.

Bennington, t. Mercer co. Pa. on the Chenango river, 60 m. N. N. W. Pittsburg.

Bennington, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 210.

Bensalem, t. Bucks co. Pa. on the Delaware, above Philadelphia. Pop. 1667.

Bensboro, p-v. Pitts co. N. C about 60 m. S. E. Raleigh.

Benson, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 57 m. N. Bennington. Pop. 1,481.

Bent creek, p-v. Buckingham co. Va. 112 m. W. Richmond.

Bentleysville, p-v. Halifax co. N. C. about 50 m. E. Raleigh.

Benton, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. on the W. side of Seneca Lake; S. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 3,357.

Bergen, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. 14 m. N. E. Batavia. Pop. 2,438.

Bergen, co. N. J. on the Hudson opposite New-York. Pop. 18,178. Slaves 1,683. Engaged in agriculture 3,120, in commerce 57, in manufactures 904. Chief t. Hackensac.

Bergen, t. Bergen co. N. J. 3 m. W. New-York. Pop. 3,137. Here is an academy. *Bergen neck* is the peninsula extending from Bergen S. 6 miles, between New-York bay on the E. and Newark bay on the W. and is divided by a strait on the S. from Staten Island.

Berkley, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. on Taunton river, opposite Taunton, at the head of sloop navigation; 36 m. S. Boston. Pop. 1,060.

Berkley, or *Sandtown*, v. Gloucester co. N. J. 14 m. from Philadelphia.

Berkley, co. Va. on the Potomac, W. of the Blue ridge. Pop. 11,211. Slaves 1,898. Engaged in agriculture 1,831, in commerce 27, in manufactures 606. Chief t. Martinsburg.

Berkley Springs, p-v. Berkley co. Va. on the Potomac, 110 m. above Washington. The waters of the springs are warm, and though weakly mineralized are much resorted to, being in a populous country and provided with accomodations for visitors.

Berks, co. Pa. on the Schuylkill. Pop. 46,275; engaged in agriculture 5,217, in commerce 125, in manufactures 2,928. Chief t. Reading.

Berkshire, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on the Missisque river, 39 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 831.

Berkshire, co. Mass. the W. part of the State. Pop. 35,720; engaged in agriculture 7,568, in commerce 133, in manufactures 2,019. Chief t. Lenox. It is crossed from N. to S. by the Green Mountains. Quarries of marble are opened in Stockbridge, Sheffield, Lanesborough, and other places.

Berkshire, p-t. Broome co. N. Y. 160 m. W. S. W. Albany. Pop. 1,502.

Berkshire, p-t. Delaware co. Ohio, 10 m. E. Delaware, 23 N. Columbus. Pop. 190.

Berkshire valley, p-v. Morris co. N. J.

Berlin, t. Washington co. Vt. on Onion river, opposite Montpelier. Pop. 1,455.

Berlin, t. Worcester co. Mass. 14 m. N. E. Worcester, 34 W. Boston. Pop. 625.

Berlin, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. 11 m. S. Hartford, 23 N. New-Haven, on the turnpike road between those two cities. It is divided into three parishes: Worthington, Kensington and New Britain. Pop. 2,387. Worthington is the principal seat of the manufacture of tin ware, which is carried on by pedlars to a very great extent. The pedlars set off in the autumn in waggons loaded with tin ware, together with other articles of merchandize and proceed chiefly to the southern and western States. Workmen are also sent out by water with a sufficient quantity of the raw materials to employ them during the winter, and establish themselves in different towns in the interior. To them the pedlar resorts, when his stock is exhausted, for a fresh supply. In this way a large amount of goods is sold during the six or eight months they are absent.

Berlin, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. 32 m. E. Albany, 19 S. E. Troy. Pop. 1,986.

Berlin, p-t. Adams co Pa. on Conewago creek, 13 m. W. York, 100 m. W. Philadelphia.

Berlin, bor. and p-t Somerset co. Pa. 25 m. W. Bedford. Pop. 382.

Berlin, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop. 395.

Berlin, p-t Huron co. Ohio.

Berlinsville, p-v Northampton co. Pa.

Bermuda hundred, Chesterfield co. Va. a small village on the point of land at the confluence of the Appamattox with James river. On this peninsula, 2 m. S. W. of the village, is *City Point*, which see.

Bern, p-t Albany co. N. Y. 20 m. W. Albany, 14 from Schoharie Pop. 5,531.

Bern, t. Berks co. Pa. 14 m. N. W. Reading.

Bern, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, on the Hockhocking, 3 m. W. Lancaster. Pop. 923.

Bernardston, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. 5 m. N. Greenfield. Pop. 912.

Bernardstown, t. Somerset co. N. J. Pop. 2,063.

Berry-hill-bluff, p-v. Putnam co. Geo.

Berryslick, p-v. Logan co. Ky.

Berrysville, p-v. Charles co. Md.

Berrysville, p-v. Mecklenburg co. N. C.

Bertie, co. N. C. on the Roanoke, at its entrance into Albemarle Sound. Pop. 1,805. Slaves 5,725. Engaged in agriculture 3,440, in commerce 11. Chief t. Windsor.

Berwick, t. York co. Maine, on Salmon fall river, 16 m. N. W. Portsmouth. The village extends about 2 miles along the river, and carries on a considerable trade, chiefly in lumber. Berwick has an academy. Pop. 2,736.

Berwick South, p-t. York co. Maine, on Salmon fall river. 12 m. N. W. York, 17 N. by W. Portsmouth. Pop. in 1810, 4,455. At the landing at the foot of the falls is a flourishing village.

Berwick, p-t. Columbia co. Pa. on the E. branch of the Susquehannah, opposite the falls in Nescopeck creek, 22½ m. above Sunbury.

Berwick or *Abbotstown*, p-t. Adams co. Pa. 41 m. S. W. from Harrisburgh. Pop. 1,207.

Bethabara, Moravian settlements, Stokes co. N. C. 4 m. S. E. Bethany.

Bethany, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. 6 m. S. Batavia. Pop. 1,691.

Bethany, p-t. and cap. Wayne co. Pa. 50 m. N. E. Wilksbarre. Pop. 193.

Bethany, p-t. Stokes co. N. C. settled by Moravians, 9 m. N. W. Salem. It contains about 60 houses. See *Wachovia*.

Bethel, p-t. Oxford co. Maine, on the Androscoggin, 18 m. N. W. Paris. Pop. 1,267.

Bethel, p-v. in Danbury, Ct.

Bethel, t. Windsor co. Vt. 29 m. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,318.

Bethel, p-t. Sullivan co. N. Y. on Delaware river, W. of Thompson. Pop. 1,096.

Bethel, t. Bedford co. Pa. Pop. 1,033.

Bethel, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,294.

Bethel, t. Delaware co. Pa. Pop. 324.

Bethel, t. Dauphin co. Pa. Pop. including Easthanover and Rush, 397.

Bethel, t. Lebanon co. Pa. Pop. 2,538.

Bethel, p-t. Clermont co. Ohio,

7 m. S. Williamsburg. Pop. in 1815, 100.

Bethel, t. Clarke co. Ohio. Pop. 978.

Bethel, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 164. Another, Miami co. Pop. 1,043.

Bethlehem, t. Grafton co. N. H. 69 m. N. Concord. Pop. 467.

Bethlehem, p-t. Albany co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 8 m. below Albany. Pop. 3,114. In this town two remarkable caves have lately been discovered.

Bethlehem, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. on a branch of the Raritan. Pop. 2,002.

Bethlehem, p-t. Northampton co. Pa. on the Lehigh, 12 m. S. W. Easton, 53 N. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,436. It is a settlement of the Moravians or United Brethren. The situation is healthful and pleasant, and in summer, is frequented by gentry from different parts. There are two boarding schools, one for young ladies, and the other for boys, which are in high repute, and receive many scholars from New-York, Philadelphia, and other parts of the United States.

Bethlehem, East, t. Washington co. Pa. on the Monongahela. Pop. 2,239.

Bethlehem, West, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 2,187.

Bethlehem, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop, 1,863.

Bethlehem, Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 489.

Bethlehem, p-v. Clark co. Indiana.

Bethlehem's creek, or *Vlamvn's kill*, N. Y. runs into the Hudson, 7 m. below Albany.

Bethlehem-cross-roads, p-v. Southampton co. Va.

Bethlem, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 9 m. S. Litchfield, 32 N. N. W. New-Haven. Pop. 932.

Bettsburg, p-v. in Jerusalem, Chenango co. N. Y.

Beverly, p-t. Essex co. Mass. 1½ m. N. Salem, 16 m. N. N. E. Boston. Pop. 4,283. It is connected with Salem by a handsome bridge, 1,500 feet long. It has a bank, and four meeting-house; 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. The inhabitants are extensively engaged in the fisheries.

Beverly, formerly *Tygert's valley*, p-t. and cap. Randolph co. Va. is pleasantly situated between two branches of Valley river, and promises to become a place of considerable business. Here is a brick court-house and jail. 254 m. N. W. Richmond.

Bibb, co. in the centre of Alabama. Pop. 3,676. Slaves 746. Engaged in agriculture 1,294.

Biddeford, s-p. York co. Me. on Saco river, opposite Saco, 38 m. N. E. York. Pop. 1,738.

Biddle Lake, the S. W. head of Bighorn river.

Bigbay-settlement, p-v. Johnson co. Illinois.

Bigbearer-creek. See *Mahoning*.

Bigblock, r. Mississippi, runs S. W. 170 miles, and falls into the Mississippi at the Great Gulf, 50 m. above Natchez. It is navigable in wet seasons 70 miles.

Bigblue, r. Indiana, runs into the Ohio, about 16 m. W. Corydon.

Big-bone care. See *White*, co. Ten.

Bigbone creek, Ken. runs N. into the Ohio, 40 m. below Cincinnati.

Big-Bone-Licks, is 8 miles above its mouth, and is a tract of land on each side of the river, furrowed by the tongues of the buffaloes and dear, who lick it for the salt with which it is impregnated. It re-

ceives its name from the bones of some enormous animal which were found here.

Big-dry, r. Missouri Ter. runs into the Missouri, 150 m. above the Yellow Stone.

Big-flats, p-v. in Elmira, Tioga co. N. Y.

Bighorn River, Missouri Ter. rises in the Rocky mountains, near the sources of the Platte, and falls into the Yellow Stone at Manuel's fort. Its length is 800 miles. In its course it receives two considerable rivers, one from the W. and one from the S. called Little Bighorn river. It is unobstructed by falls, and is navigable to a great distance in canoes, through a rich open country.

Big-lick, p-v. Bottetourt co. Va.

Bigprairie, t. New Madrid co. Missouri.

Bigriver, t. St. Genevieve co. Missouri.

Bigriver, t. Jefferson co. Missouri.

Bigrock, t. Delaware co. Ohio. Pop. 952.

Bigrock, t. Pulaski co. Arkansas territory extends 80 miles along Arkansas river. Pop. 338.

Big-Sandy, creek, Geo. runs into the Oconee, about 20 miles above Dublin.

Big-Sandy, r. rises in the Alleghany mountains, near the heads of the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, and falls into the Ohio between Virginia and Kentucky. It is the boundary between these States for nearly 200 miles. It is navigable to the Wascioto mountains. The east branch joins the south or main stream 40 miles above its entrance into the Ohio. The mouth of *Little Sandy* river is 20 miles below that of Big Sandy.

Big Sioux, r. falls into the Missouri from the north, 332 miles above its mouth.

Big springs, p-v. Washington co. Md.

Big-Muddy-Creek, p-v. Randolph co. Illinois.

Big-Walnut, creek, Ohio, runs into the E. side of the Scioto, 12 m. below Columbus.

Billerica, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 19 m. N. Boston. Pop. 1,380.

Billimead. See *Sutton*.

Bingham, t. Somerset co. Me. on the Kennebeck, 26 m. N. Norridgewock.

Binghampton, p-v. and cap. Broome co. N. Y. at the junction of the Chenango and Susquehannah rivers; 40 m. S. W. Norwich, 148 S. W. Albany.

Bird, t. Brown co. Ohio. Pop. 2,032.

Birdsborough, t. Berke co. Pa. on the S. side of the Schuylkill, 8 m. below Reading,

Birdsville, p-v. Burke co. Geo.

Birmingham, t. Delaware co. Pa. on Brandywine creek. Pop. 515.

Birmingham, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 323.

Birmingham, p-t. Huntingdon co. Pa. 13 m. N. W. Huntingdon. Pop. 43.

Bistineau, lake, Louisiana, communicates on the South with Red river, and receives Dacheet river on the North.

Blackburn-springs, p-v. Jackson co. Ten.

Black creek, S. C. runs into the Pedee in Liberty county.

Blackford, t. Posey co. Indiana.

Blackheath, p-t. Randolph co. Ill.

Blackhorse, p-v. Burlington co. N. J. 12 m. from Trenton.

Black-horse-tavern, p-v. Chester co. Pa.

Black Island, Hancock co. Me. Pop. 9.

Black Lake, or *Oswegatchie*, N. Y. in St. Lawrence co. It is about 20 miles long, and 1 or 2 wide. It is the expansion of Indian river, and communicates by an outlet 3 miles long, with Oswegatchie river 7 miles above its entrance into the St. Lawrence.

Black Lake, r. Louisiana, rises in the N. W. part of the state, passes through Black Lake, which is 15 or 20 miles long, and joins the Saline, 8 m. N. E. Natchitoches, to form the Rigolet de bon Dieu.

Black Lick, p-t. Indiana co. Pa. Pop. 1,303.

Black Lick, r. Ohio, joins the Big Walnut 9 m. above its entrance into the Scioto, and 10 S. E. Columbus.

Black River, Vt. runs into Lake Memphremagog; another runs into the Connecticut at Springfield.

Black River, N. Y. runs into Lake Ontario above Sackets-harbor, in Hungry-bay, after a northerly course of 120 miles. At the junction of Moose river, it falls over a precipice 63 feet high. *Long Falls* is 45 m. below, and is the descent of the river by successive pitches of 14, 12, and 24 feet, in a course of 14 miles. Over the last descent, at Brownville, mills are erected. The *Black River country* is fertile and rapidly settling.

Black River, N. C. joins Cape Fear river, on the E. 23 m. above Wilmington.

Black River, Ohio, runs into Lake Erie, 30 m. E. Sandusky-bay.

Black River, p-t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 354.

Black River, Michigan territory, runs W. into Lake Michigan, north of the river St. Joseph's.

Black River, Missouri, rises near the sources of the Merrimack and the Gasconade, and running in a southerly direction is joined by Current, Thomas, Spring, and Strawberry, large rivers from the west, after which it flows into Arkansas territory and unites with the White river, 50 m. below the town of Lawrence in about lon. 92° W. lat. 36° N. It is navigable more than 100 miles for large boats. It flows through a very fertile country.

Black River, t. Wayne co. Missouri.

Black River. See *Washita*.

Black Rock, harbor, in Fairfield, Ct.

Blackrock, p-v. Erie co. N. Y. on the Niagara, 2 m. below Buffalo. It is at present the station for the steam boats and other vessels employed in the navigation of Lake Erie, and the lakes above. A mole is now constructing for the purpose of forming a harbor in the river opposite to this village. It will extend from Bird island in Lake Erie to Squaw island below the rapids in Niagara river, and thence to the United States' shore, thus forming a harbour of 2 miles in length and of the capacity of 200 acres, opening at one end into the Lake by a mouth 20 rods wide, and at the other connected with the Erie canal which will be supplied from it with water. The first pier, which was sunk on 7th Sept. 1822, is 50 feet long, 18 wide and 14 high, composed of a strong frame of whiteoak timber, filled with 600 or 700 tons of stone.

Blackstone River. See *Patucket*.

Black Stocks, p-v. Chester district, S. C.

Black Swamp, p-v. St. Peter's parish, S. C.

Black Walnut, p-v. Halifax co. Va.

Black Warrior, or *Cabo*, r. Alabama, enters the Tombigbee from the E. 30 miles above St. Stephens. It is navigable for boats to the falls near its source; 500 miles by water from Mobile, thence to Huntsville is 160 miles, over a good road. Goods have been brought from Mobile to Huntsville in 30 days.

Blackwater, r. N. H. flows into the Contoocook, in Hopkinton.

Blackwater, r. Va. joins Nottaway river 5 m. above the boundary of N. Carolina.

Blackwater, r. Michigan, which runs into Lake Michigan, 20 m. N. of St. Josephs. It is 60 miles in length, and navigable in canoes nearly to its source.

Bladen, co. N. C. on the S. side of Cape Fear river. Pop. 7,276. Slaves 2,783. Engaged in agriculture 2,417. Chief t. Elizabethtown.

Bladensburg, p-t. Prince George's co. Md. on the E. branch of the Potomac at the forks, 6 m. above Washington city. Here is a chalybeate spring of strong medicinal properties. In 1814, the Americans here sustained a defeat in an action with the British, which was followed by the capture of Washington.

Blairsville, p-v. York district S. Carolina.

Blaize, Cape, Florida, between the bays of Apalache and St. Joseph.

Blakely, t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 450.

Blakely, p-t. Mobile co. Alabama, on the Tensaw or Eastern outlet of Mobile river, 10 m. from Mobile bay, and 15 E. N. E. the town of Mobile. Lat. 30° 43′ N. Its site is an elegant and pleasant spot, well supplied with good water. It is also well situated for commerce; vessels drawing 11 feet water can enter the port at full tide, and the same wind that enables a vessel to enter Mobile bay will carry her to the wharves of Blakely. It is also connected by a good road with the rapidly improving country on the Alabama. It is a new town; the settlements commenced in 1817.

Blakesburg, t. Penobscot co. Me. 20 m. N. Bangor.

Blanchardfork, r. Ohio, the E. branch of the Auglaize.

Blandford, p-t. Hampden co. Mass. 16 m. W. Springfield. Pop. 1,515.

Blandford, t. Prince George co. Va. It is included in the borough of Petersburg, and is on the Appamatox, below the town, and separated from it by a small creek.

Bledsoe, co. East-Tennessee. Pop. 4,005. Slaves 361. Engaged in agriculture 1,054, in commerce 5. Chief town, Pikeville.

Blenheim, p-t. Schoharie co. (N. Y.) S. Schoharie. Pop. 1,826.

Blockley, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. on the Schuylkill, 3 m. W. Philadelphia. Pop. 2,655.

Bloody-run, p-t. Bedford co. Pa.

Bloom, p-t. Columbia co. Pa. Pop. 820.

Bloom, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 7 m. N. W. Lancaster. Pop. 1,613; another in Scioto co. 16 m. E. Portsmouth. Pop. 205; another, Morgan co. Pop. 445.

Bloomfield, p-t. Somerset co. Me. 7 m. E. Norridgewock. Pop. 389. Here is an academy.

Bloomfield, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. It is divided into East and West Bloomfield. East B. is 6. and West B. 12 m. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 3,621.

Bloomfield, p-t. Essex co. N J. 5 m. N.W. Newark. Pop. 3.085. In its vicinity are quarries of free-stone.

Bloomfield, p-t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 214.

Bloomfield, p-v. Loudon co. Va.

Bloomfield, p-t. Nelson co. Ken. Here is a printing-press.

Bloomfield, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 15 m. N. Warren. Pop. 166. Another, t. Jefferson co. 14 m. W. Stubenville ; another, p-t. Pickaway co. 8 m. N. Circleville ; another t. Jackson co. Pop. 313 ; another, t. Knox. co. Pop. 468

Bloomingburg, p-v. in Mamakating, Sullivan co. N. Y.

Bloomingdale, v. on the Hudson, 7 m. N. New-York city.

Bloominggrove, p-t. Orange co. N. Y. 12 m. W. West Point. Pop. 1,219. Here is an academy.

Bloominggrove, t. Richland co. Ohio.

Bloomingsburg, p-t. Fayette co. Ohio.

Bloomington, p-t. and cap. Monroe co. Indiana. It contains a court-house and jail, and about 300 inhabitants. Two townships of land are given for the establishment of a State College, which, it is expected, will be located at this place.

Bloomingsville, p-t. Huron co. Ohio.

Bloomsburg, p-v. Northumberland co. Pa.

Bloomsburg, p-v. Halifax co. Va.

Bloomsburg, p-t. Hunterdon co. N. J.

Bloomville, p-v. in Kortright Delaware co. N. Y.

Blount, co. Alabama, on the Tuscaloosa river. Pop. 2,415. Slaves 175. Engaged in agriculture 805, in commerce 1, in manufactures 22.

Blount, co. East Tennessee, on the S. side of Holston river. Pop. 11,258. Slaves 1,050. Engaged in agriculture 1,531, in commerce 10. Chief t. Marysville.

Blountsville, p-t. and cap. Sullivan co. E. Tennessee, 130 m. N. E. Knoxville.

Blue earth, r. Louisiana, runs into the Kansas.

Blue earth, r. Missouri Ter. which joins the S. side of the St. Peters 100 m. from the Mississippi, noted for the blue clay on its banks.

Bluehill, p-t. Hancock co. Me. 12 m. N. E. Castine. It is at the head of Bluehill bay. Here is an academy. Pop. 957.

Blue Lick, Upper, p-v. Fleming co. Ken. on Licking river.

Blue Lick, Lower. See *Ellisville*.

Blue Ridge, a range of mountains, Virginia, E. of the Alleghany range, and parallel with it, dividing the State into two parts, nearly equal. Near the S. line of the State it bends westward and unites with the Alleghany range. Among its summits are the *Peaks of Otter*, which see.

Blue rock, t. Muskingum co. Ohio, on Muskingum river, 8 m. below Zanesville. Pop. 557.

Blue stone, r. Va. runs into the Kenhawa, in Giles county.

Bluewater, r. Missouri, runs N. into the Missouri, 9 m. below Kansas river.

Bluff springs, p-v. Jefferson co. Mississippi.

Bluffton, t. Howard co. Missouri.

Boardman, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio; 10 m. S. E. Warren. Pop. 604.

Boatrun, p-v. Clermont co Ohio.

Boat-yard, p-v. Sullivan co. Tennessee.

Bodeau, lake, Louisiana, com-

municates with Red river, and receives Bodeau river at its north end.

Bouef, Le, r. Erie co. N. Y. which runs through a small lake of the same name and joins French creek. It is only two rods wide, but the depth is sufficient for boats of the greatest burden to Waterford. Two miles east of the lake is the site of the old French fort.

Boeuf, t. Franklin co. Missouri.

Boggs, t. Centre. co Pa. Pop. 847.

Bohemia, r. Md. runs into Elk river, 11 m. below Elkton.

Bois blanc, isl. in Lake Huron, between the island of Michillimackinac and the peninsula of Michigan, about 10 miles long and 3 broad.

Bois brule, p-v. Perry co. Missouri.

Bois brule, (Burnt wood,) r. N. W. Territory, which runs into the bottom of Lake Superior. It is navigable 80 miles, whence there is a short portage to the St. Croix, a navigable water of the Mississippi.

Bold fountain, p-v. Charlotte co. Va.

Bolingbroke, v. Talbot co. Md. at the confluence of Bolingbroke creek with the Choptank, 5 m. E. Oxford.

Bolton, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. on Onion river, 13 m. N. W. Montpelier. Pop. 306.

Bolton, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 18 m. N. E. Worcester, 33 W. Boston. Pop. 1,229.

Bolton, p-t. Tolland co. Ct. 14 m. E. Hartford Pop. 731.

Bolton, p-t. Warren co. N.Y. on Lake George, 14 m. N. Caldwell. Pop. 1,087.

Bombay-hook, isl. in Delaware bay, at the mouth of Duck creek, 9 m. S. Reedy-island. By a canal of 11 miles, the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware might be connected at this point.

Bond, co. Illinois, on the Kaskaskia river. Chief t. Independence. Pop. 2,931; engaged in agriculture 283, in commerce 8, in manufactures 104.

Bonhampton, v. Middlesex co. N. J. 6 m. N. E. New-Brunswick.

Bonhomme, t. St. Louis co. Missouri.

Bonnefemme, t. Howard co. Missouri.

Bono, p-t. Orange co. Ind. 15 m. N. Paoli.

Bonsecours, bay, Al. which sets up from Mobile bay northerly about 14 miles, and receives at its head a small river of the same name. The river has 7 feet water at its entrance, and is navigable 5 or 6 m. From the head of navigation on this river to a bay which sets up from the Perdido, is 4½ miles. Through this isthmus a canal is proposed to be made.

Bonum, settlement, Missouri, 10 m. S. St. Charles, 20 W. St. Louis. It extends not less than 15 m. east and west, and from 6 to 10 north and south. The land is fertile and well watered.

Boone, co. Ken. on the Ohio. Pop. 6,542. Slaves 1,296. Engaged in agriculture, 1,821, in commerce 17, in manufactures 191. Chief t. Burlington.

Boonsboro, p-v. Washington co. Md.

Boonsboro, p-t. Madison co. Ken. on Kentucky river, at the mouth of Otter creek. 15 m. S. E. Lexington. Pop. 68.

Booneslick, t. Howard co. Missouri.

Boone's mills, p-v. White co. Ill.

Boone's settlement. See *Howard County.*

Boonton, p-v. Morris co. N. J.

Boomville, p-t. Oneida co. N Y. on Black river, 27 m. N. Utica. Pop. 1,294.

Boothbay, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 10 m. S. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,950. The bay extends 12 miles inland, and affords a bold and safe harbor of 9 fathoms water. The soil of Boothbay is rocky.

Boques Creek, Ohio, runs into Scioto r. 5 m. W. Delaware.

Bordentown, p-t. Burlington co. N. J. on Delaware river, 6 m. below Trenton, 24 above Philadelphia. It contains about 100 houses, and is the seat of an academy.

Borgne, Lake, Louisiana, connected on the W. with lake Ponchartrain by the Rigolets, and on the E. with the gulf of Mexico. It is about 40 miles long and 15 broad.

Borough, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 244.

Boscawen, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the Merrimac, 8 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 2,113.

Boston, s-p. and cap. Mass. in Suffolk co. and the largest city in New England, 115 m. S. S. W. Portland, 56 S. by W. Portsmouth, 40 N. N. E. Providence, 100 E. N. E. Hartford, 210 N. E. New-York, 300 N. E. Philadelphia, 436 N. E. Washington, and 300 S. S. E. Montreal. Lon. 70° 5′ 53″ W. Lat. 42° 22′ 23″ N.

It is pleasantly situated at the bottom of Massachusetts-bay, on a peninsula of an uneven surface, 2 miles long, and in the widest part about 1 mile wide. The harbor is one of the best in the United States. It has a sufficient depth of water for the largest vessels at all times of tide, and is accessible at all seasons of the year. It is safe from every wind, and so capacious that it will allow 500 vessels to ride at anchor, while the entrance is so narrow as scarcely to admit 2 ships abreast. The entrance is well defended by Fort Independence and Fort Warren.

Boston is very extensively engaged in commerce. There are probably few cities in the world where there is so much wealth in proportion to the population. The amount of shipping owned here in 1815, was 143,420 tons; a greater amount than belonged to any other port in the United States, except New-York. The country in the immediate vicinity is fertile and populous, and connected with the capital by fine roads. The Middlesex canal opens a water communication with the interior of New-Hampshire.

Among the literary institutions are the Boston Athenæum, which contains about 13,000 volumes, the Boston library, which has 5 or 6,000, and several other libraries belonging to literary societies. Among the benevolent institutions are the House of Industry lately erected in South Boston; the General Hospital, founded in 1813, which has been richly endowed by the liberality of the State and of individuals, and a Hospital for the insane, the buildings of which are situated in Charlestown.

There are four bridges connecting Boston with the adjacent towns. Charles river bridge, which connects it with Charlestown on the north, is 1,503 feet long, 42 broad, and stands on 75 piers. West Boston bridge, connecting it with Cambridge-port, on the west, is 3,483 feet long, and stands on 180 piers. Cragie's bridge is between these two, and connects it

with Cambridge. A mill-dam nearly two miles long and fifty feet wide was completed in 1821, across the bay on the S. W side of the city, the object of which is to open a new avenue, and also to create a water power sufficient to put in operation extensive tide mills, and other water works.

The houses in the older part of the city are plain, and the streets generally narrow and crooked; but in West Boston and in several streets recently laid out, the private buildings are more splendid than in any other city in the United States. In 1817 there was erected on each side of Market-street, a block of brick stores more than 400 feet in length, and 4 stories high; and on Central Wharf, another immense pile of buildings was completed the same year, 1,240 feet long, containing 54 stores, 4 stories high, having a spacious hall in the centre, over which is erected an elegant observatory.

Among the public buildings are the State house, which is built on elevated ground, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country; the new county court house, built of stone, at an expense of $92,000; the municipal court house; a new stone jail; Faneuil hall where all public meetings of the citizens are held; a theatre; an alms-house; a custom house, and 23 places for public worship, 11 of which are for Congregationalists, 4 for Episcopalians, 4 for Baptists, 2 for Methodists, 3 for Universalists, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Friends, a New-Jerusalem church, and the seamen's chapel.

The population in 1800 was 24,937, in 1810, 33,250; and in 1820, 43,298. The vicinity of Boston is very populous. The inhabitants have long been celebrated for their enterprize and intelligence, and for the liberality with which they support religious, literary, and humane institutions.

The country around Boston is the admiration of every traveller of taste. The view from the dome of the State house surpasses anything of the kind in this country, and is not excelled by that from the castle hill of Edinburgh, or that of the bay of Naples, from the castle of St. Elmo. Here may be seen at one view, the shipping, the harbor, variegated with islands and alive with business; Charles river, and its beautiful country ornamented with elegant country seats; and more than 20 flourishing towns. The hills are finely cultivated, and rounded by the hand of nature with singular felicity.

Boston, p-t. Erie co. (N. Y.) S. Buffalo. Pop. 686.

Boston, t. Portage co. Ohio, on Cuyahoga river, 18 m. N. W. Ravenna. Pop. 270.

Botetourt, co. Va. W. of the Blue-ridge. Pop. 13,589. Slaves 2,806. Engaged in agriculture 3,353, in commerce 32, in manufactures 598. Chief t. Fincastle.

Bottlehill, p-t. Morris co. N. J. 16 m. N. W. Elizabethtown.

Bougechito, r. rises in Mississippi, and running S. E. joins Pearl river in Louisiana.

Bovina, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. Pop. 1,267.

Boundbrook, p-t. Somerset. co. N. J. on the N. side of the Raritan, 7 m. above New-Brunswick.

Bourbon, co. Ken. lying between Licking and Kentucky rivers. Pop. 17,664. Slaves 5,165. Engaged in agriculture 2,058, in commerce

77, in manufactures 492. Chief t. Paris.

Bow, t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the Merrimack, 6 m. S. S. E. Concord. Pop. 935.

Bowdoin, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 20 m. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,777.

Bowdoinham, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 15 m. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 2,259.

Bowerbank, t. Penobscot co. Me. 40 m. N. W. Bangor.

Bowers, p-v. Essex co. Va.

Bowers, p-v. Southampton co. Va.

Bowling-green, p-v. and cap. Carolina co. Va. 46 m. N. Richmond.

Bowling-green, p-v. and cap. Warren co. Ken. about 30 m. E. Russelville. It has a bank, courthouse, jail and academy. Pop. in 1810, 155.

Bowlinggreen, t. Licking co. Ohio, E. of Newark. Pop. 479.

Bowyer's bluff, the W. point of Washington harbor in Green bay, Lake Michigan, 35 m. N. E. Fort Howard, 99 S. W. Mackinaw.

Bowyersville, p-v. Southampton co. Va.

Boxborough, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 30 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 424.

Boxford, p-t. Essex co. Mass. on the S. side of the Merrimac, 14 m. above Newburyport, 15 N. W. Salem. Pop. 996.

Boyd's creek, p-v. Sevier co. Ten.

Boyd's creek, Louisiana, runs into the Mississippi, in lat. 31° 50′ N.

Boyd's-Landing, p-v. Caldwell co. Illinois.

Boydstown, p-v. and cap. Mecklenburg co. Va.

Boylston, t. Worcester co. Mass. 7 m. N. E. Worcester. Pop. 902.

Boylston, West, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 7 m. N. Worcester, 44 W. Boston. Pop. 836.

Bozrah, p-t. New-London co. Ct. about 5 m. W. Norwich. Pop. 1,033.

Braceville, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 7 m. S. W. Warren. Pop. 330.

Bracken, co. Ken. on the Ohio. Pop. 5,280. Slaves 676. Engaged in agriculture 993, in commerce 26, in manufactures 153. Chief t. Augusta.

Braddock's field, Pa. the place where Braddock was slain in an ambush of Indians, July 1755, on Turtle creek, 6 m. E. S. E. Pittsburg.

Braddock's bay, on the S. shore of Lake Ontario, 5. m. W. of the entrance of Genesee river. It sets up about 4 miles into the town of Gates and Parma.

Bradford, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 20 m. W. Concord. Pop. 1,318.

Bradford, p-t. Orange co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 7 m. below Newbury. Pop 1,411.

Bradford, p-t. Essex co. Mass. on the S. side of the Merrimac, opposite Haverhill, 10 m. above Newburyport; 23 m. N. Boston. Pop. 1,600. Vessels of considerable burthen are built here. Great quantities of leather shoes are made for exportation. Bradford academy is highly respectable, and contains at present about 120 pupils.

Bradford, co. Pa. on the Susquehannah. Pop. 11,554; engaged in agriculture 3,076. Chief t. Meansville.

Bradford, t. Clearfield co. Pa. Pop. 572.

Bradford, East, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,217.

Bradford, West, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,739.

Bradleysville, p-v, Litchfield co. Ct.

Bradleyvale, t. Caledonia co. Vt. 40 m. N. E. Montpelier.

Brainerd, Missionary station of the American Board of Missions in Chickamaugah, a district of the Cherokee nation, 30 m. from the N. W. corner of Georgia in an easterly direction, 2 within the chartered limits of Tennessee, 250 N.W.Augusta,150 S. E. Nashville, 110 S. W. Knoxville. It stands on the western side of the Chickamaugah creek, a navigable water of the Tennessee, 15 miles from its mouth. The establishment was made in 1817, and has been remarkably prospered. In 1822, 29 boys and 18 girls had left the school who could read and write; and the number of scholars then in the school was 100, of whom all are boarded, and many clothed,at the expense of the mission. The buildings consist of a dwelling house, with appendages for the accommodation of the family, 2 school houses, 1 for the boys and 1 for the girls, several cabins used as dwelling houses, a grist-mill, saw-mill, blacksmith's and carpenter's shops. A farm of about fifty acres is brought under cultivation, and already such is the progress of the Cherokees in agriculture, that they furnish most of the means of subsistence to the mission. The estimated value of the property of the mission in 1822 was $17,390. In the burying-ground is the grave of the Rev. Samuel Worcester, D.D.late Corresponding Secretary to the Board, who died here June 7th 1821.

Brainerd's bridge, p-v. in Nassau, Rensselaer co N. Y.

Braintree, t. Orange co. Vt. 21 m. S. Montpelier. Pop. 1,033.

Braintree, t. Norfolk co. Mass. on a bay, 8 m. S. Boston. Pop. 1,466. It is the birth-place of JOHN ADAMS, the second President of the United States.

Braintree, (New.) See *New Braintree.*

Braintrem, p-v. Luzerne co. Pa. on the Susquehannah, 50 m. above Wilkesbarre. Pop. 525.

Brandon, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. on Otter creek, 12 m. N. Rutland, 40 S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 1,495. Here is a bed of iron ore of a superior quality,at which are erected a forge, a furnace and an establishment for the manufacture of shovels; the forge yields 36 tons of bar iron, and the furnace upwards of 100 tons of cast iron annually.

Brandywine, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,431.

Brandywine,hundred, New Castle co. Del. Pop. 2,708.

Brandywine, creek, Delaware, rises in Chester co. Pa. and running E. of S. 45 miles, passes by Wilmington and falls into the Delaware 2 miles below. It abounds with fine mill seats, the descent of the river being 300 feet in the course of 25 miles. It is navigable for vessels drawing 8 feet water to the mills 3 miles from its mouth. A mile above its mouth it receives Christiana creek from the west. The Brandywine flour mills form the finest collection in the United States. In 1815, they were 14 in number, capable of grinding annually 500,000 bushels. Above the flour mills other improvements are made, extending 4 or 5 miles along the river; among these are several large cotton and woollen manufactories, a

large manufacture of gunpowder, a paper mill, snuff mill, &c. A battle was fought at a place called Chadd's ford on this river, between the British and Americans, Sept. 11th, 1777, after which the Americans retreated.

Branford, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. on Long Island Sound, 10 m. E. New-Haven. Pop. 2,230.

Brattleboro, p-t. Windham co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 36 m. E. Bennington, 41 above Northampton, 96 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 2,017.

Breckenridge, co. Ken, on the Ohio, intersected by Green river. Pop. 7,485. Slaves 1,267. Engaged in agriculture 2,094, in commerce 9, in manufactures 38. The court-house is 44 m. from Corydon in Indiana.

Brecknock, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 1,062.

Brecknock, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 536.

Brentwood, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 15 m. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 892.

Bretonwoods, t. Coos co. N. H. 70 m. N. Concord. Pop. 19.

Brevelle, p-t. Natchitoches co. La.

Brewer, p-t. Penobscot co. Me. on Penobscot river, 5 m. S. E. Bangor. Pop. 744.

Brewster, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. on Barnstable-bay, 16 m. E. Barnstable. Pop. 1,285.

Briar creek, t. Columbia co. Pa. Pop. 1,719.

Briar creek, Geo. rises about 40 m. W. Augusta, and runs S. into Savannah river, about half way between Augusta and Savannah.

Briceland cross-roads, p-v. Washing co. Pa.

Brickhouse, p-v Sussex co. N. J.

Brick-meetinghouse, p-v. Cecil co. Md.

Bricksville, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 315.

Bridgehampton, p-v. in Southampton, Suffolk co. N. Y.

Bridgeport, t. and bor. Fairfield co. Ct. 3½ m. W. Stratford, 17½ W. New-Haven. It is beautifully situated on both sides of Pughquonuck river, a fine mill stream forming at its mouth the harbor of Bridgeport. Here are a bank and 2 churches, 1 for Episcopalians and 1 for Congregationalists. Pop. in 1810, 1,089. The inhabitants are mostly merchants engaged in the coasting trade and mechanics. Shipping in 1815, 1,414 tons.

Bridgeport, p-v. Harrison co. Va.

Bridgeport, bor. and t. Fayette co. Pa. on the Monongahela, separated by Dunlap's creek from *Brownsville*. Pop. 624.

Bridgetown, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. 39 m. N. W. Portland. Pop. 1,160. Here is an academy.

Bridgetown, p-t. and cap. Cumberland co. N. J. on Cohanzic creek, 20 m. above its entrance into Delaware bay, 50 m. S. S. E. Philadelphia. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of 100 tons. Shipping in 1815, 14,493 tons. Here are a courthouse and jail, a bank, and an academy.

Bridgetown, t. Queen-Anne co. Md. on the W. side of the Tuckahoe, 8 m. E. Centreville.

Bridgetown, p-t. Kent co. Md. on Chester river, 13 m. above Chester, 45 E. Baltimore.

Bridgewater, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. on the Merrimack, 23 m. N. N. W. Concord. Pop. 727.

Bridgewater, t. Windsor co. Vt. 17

m. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,125.

Bridgewater, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 22 m. S. Boston. Pop. 5,670. Large quantities of hardware, nails, &c. are manufactured here. There is an academy in the south Parish.

Bridgewater, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. 12 m. S. Utica. Pop. 1,533.

Bridgewater, p-t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 1,994.

Bridgewater, t. Somerset co. N. J. 3 m. N. Boundbrook. Pop. 3,147.

Bridport, p-t. Addison co. Vt. on lake Champlain, opposite Crown-Point, 5 m. W. Middlebury. Pop. 1,511.

Brighton, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 5 m. W. Boston. Pop. 702. Here the cattle are driven for the supply of Boston market. The *Brighton Cattle-show* is under the direction of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society. Stalls are erected for the cattle, and a building 70 feet by 36 for the exhibition of Domestic Manufactures. Brighton has many elegant country seats.

Brighton, p-t. Monroe co. N.Y. on the E. side of Genesee river at its mouth, 24 m. N. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 1,972. In this town is the new village of *Carthage*, and part of *Rochester*.

Brighton, t. Beaver co. Pa. at the falls of Big beaver creek. Pop. 738.

Brimfield, p-t. Hampden co. Mass. 19 m. E. Springfield, 65 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,612.

Brinkleysville, p-v. Halifax co. N. C.

Bristol, p-t. Lincoln co. Maine, 13 m. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 2,946.

Bristol, t. Grafton co. N. H. Pop. 675.

Bristol, p-t. Addison co. Vt. 25 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 1,051.

Bristol, co. Mass. bounded N. by Norfolk co. E. by Plymouth co. S. by Buzzard's bay, W. by Rhode-Island. Pop. 40,903; engaged in agriculture 4,641, in commerce 974, in manufactures 2,136. Chief towns, Taunton and New-Bedford.

Bristol, co. R. I. bounded N. and N. E. by Massachusetts, S. and W. by Narraganset-bay, E. by Mount Hope Bay. Pop. 5,637; engaged in agriculture 513, in commerce 281, in manufactures 393. Chief t. Bristol.

Bristol, s-p. and cap. Bristol co. R. I. on the E. shore of Narraganset bay, 13 m. N. Newport, 15 S. Providence. Lat. 41° 35′ N. Pop. 1,397. It has a safe and commodious harbor, and is a place of considerable trade. Shipping in 1815, 6,944 tons.

Bristol, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. 16 m. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,362.

Bristol, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. 10 m. S. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 2,249. Coal has lately been discovered here; also a burning spring from which is emitted inflammable air.

Bristol, bor. and p-t. Bucks co. Pa. on Delaware river, opposite Burlington, 20 m. above Philadelphia. Pop. 908, of the town 1,165.

Bristol, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. Pop. 1,257.

Bristol, t. Trumbull co. Ohio. 12 m. N. Warren. Pop. 313. Another, Morgan co. Pa. Pop. 452.

Broadalbin, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. 38 m. W. Albany. Pop. 2,428.

Broadcreek, p-v. Queen Ann co. Md.

Broadcreek, t. Sussex co. Del. Pop. 2,599.

Broadcreek, Md. runs into the Po-

tomac, in Prince George co. 5 m. below Alexandria.

Broadfield, p-v. Westmoreland co. Va 90 m. S. Washington.

Broadhead's creek, Pa. runs into the Delaware, in Smithfield Northampton co.

Broadkill, p-t. and hundred. Sussex co. Del. on a creek which runs into Delaware bay, 10 m. N. Lewiston. Pop. 2,731.

Broad river, S. C. is formed by the union of Ennoree, Tiger and Packolet rivers, and after flowing 40 miles joins the Saluda above Columbia, to form the Congaree.

Broad river, Geo. runs E. into Savannah river, between Petersburg and Lisbon. The North fork rises in Franklin county, and unites with the South fork, 6 m. S. W. Elberton.

Broken knife, creek, Crawford co. Ohio, the E. branch of Sandusky river.

Broken straw, t. Warren co. Pa. Pop. 302.

Broken-straw-creek, p-v. Crawford co. Pa.

Broken-straw, creek, Pa. runs into the Alleghany, 8 m. W. Warren. It is about 40 yards wide at its mouth, and is a rapid stream with numerous mills on its banks.

Bronx creek, N. Y. runs S. 23 m. and falls into East river, in Westchester.

Brooke, co. N. W. corner of Va. bounded N. and W. by Ohio, E. by Pennsylvania, S. by Ohio co. Pop. 6,631. Slaves 333. Engaged in agriculture 1,526, in commerce 40, in manufactures 237. Chief t. Wellsburg.

Brookfield, t. Strafford co. N H. 31 m. N. N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 690.

Brookfield, t. Orange co. Vt. 17 m. S. Montpelier. Pop. 1,507.

Brookfield, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 18 m. W. Worcester, 58 W. Boston. Pop. 2,292. It was formerly divided into two parishes; but the second parish now constitutes a distinct town called North Brookfield.

Brookfield, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. 6 m. N. E. Danbury, 33 N. W. New-Haven. Pop. 1,159.

Brookfield, p-t. Madison co. N. Y. 22 m. S. Utica. Pop. 4,240.

Brookfield, p-v. in Essex, Essex co. N. York.

Brookfield, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 15 m. E. Warren. Pop. 524. Another, Morgan co. Pop. 314.

Brookhaven, p-t. Suffolk co. N. Y. on Long Island. It extends from the Sound to the Atlantic between Riverhead and Southampton E. and Islip and Smithtown W. and contains 9 post-offices, viz. *Brookhaven, Setauket, Stony-brook, Middletown, Patchogue, Fireplace, Forge, Drowned-Meadow*, and *Moriches*. Pop. 5,218.

Brook-hill, p-v. Montgomery co. Ten.

Brookline, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 33 m. S. by W. Concord. Pop. 592.

Brookline, t. Windham co. Vt. 40 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 391.

Brookline, t. Norfolk co. Mass. 5 m. S. W. Boston. Pop. 900. Here are many elegant country seats. Across the bay which sets up from Charles river between this place and Boston, a mill-dam is erected.

Brooklyn, p-t. and cap. Windham co. Ct. on the W. side of the Quinebaug, 20 m. N. Norwich. Pop. 1,264.

Brooklyn, p-t. Kings co. N. Y. on Long-Island, opposite N. York city, from which it is separated by East river, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile wide. It is

the third town in size and commerce in the State. Pop.7,175. It has 6 churches. The *Wallaboght*, is a tract of land round a small bay, in this town, and is the site of one of the United States navy-yards. A battle was fought in Brooklyn, Aug. 27th, 1776, when the Americans were defeated by the British.

Brooklyn, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 343.

Brooks, p-t. Hancock co. Maine. Pop. 318.

Brooksville, t, Hancock co. Me. Pop. 972.

Brookville, p-v. Montgomery co. Md. on the W. side of the Patuxent, 22 m. N. Washington.

Brookville, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. Indiana, in the forks of White-water river, 20 m. N. Lawrenceburg, and 42 N. W. Cincinnati, on the Ohio. It was laid out in 1811, and already contains nearly 100 buildings, a market-house, a brick court house and jail. The river can be easily made navigable to Brookville, which will be the emporium of trade for an extensive fertile country.

Broome, co. N. Y. on the Susquehannah. Pop. 14,343; engaged in agriculture 3,092, in commerce 51, in manufactures 496. Chief t. Chenango.

Broome, p-t. Schoharie co. N. Y. 35 m. S. W. Albany. Pop. 2,-680.

Brothers-valley, t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 1,301.

Brothertown, an Indian village in Paris, N. Y. with a population of about 400.

Brouette, r. Indiana, joins the Wabash on the N. above Fort Harrison.

Brown, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 322.

Brown, co. Ohio, on the Ohio, between Adams and Clermont cos. Chief t. Ripley. Pop. 13,356; engaged in agriculture 2,727, in commerce 22, in manufactures 327.

Brown, t. Miami co. Ohio. Pop. 349.

Brown, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 365.

Brown, co. Michigan ter. Pop. 952; engaged in agriculture 60, in commerce 16, in manufactures 10. The seat of justice is Green Bay.

Brownfield, p-t. Oxford co. Me. on Saco river, 28 m. S. W. Paris. Pop. 747.

Brownhelm, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 282.

Brownington, p-t. Orleans co. Vt. 55 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. in 1810, 236.

Brownsburg, p-t. Rockbridge co. Pa. 12 m. N. E. Lexington.

Brownsburg, p-v. Washington co. Ten.

Brown's corner, p-v. Kennebec co. Me.

Brown's cross roads, p-v. Pike co. Ohio, 15 m. N. W. Piketon, 24 S. W. Chillicothe.

Brown's tavern, p-v. Ann Arundel co. Md.

Brownstown, p-t. and cap. Jackson co. Indiana, 60 m. N. Corydon.

Brownsville, borough and p-t. Fayette co. Pa. on the S. bank of the Monongahela, at the junction of Dunlap's creek. The town is built on the side of a hill rising 300 feet above the river, and is regularly laid out. It contains a printing-press, a bank, 2 market-houses, and 3 churches, one each for Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Methodists. Pop. 976. Brownsville is in the vicinity of Laurel Hill, whence abundance of iron ore is obtained. It is well supplied with excellent coal, and, next

to Pittsburg, is the most considerble manufacturing town in the western part of the State. Among the manufactories are a glass house; cotton manufactory; foundry, forges and furnaces for the manufacture of various articles of hardware; and a steel manufactory capable of making annually 70 tons of steel. The river is navigable at this place for boats of 2 or 3 feet water, and steam-boats and other boats are built here for the navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi.

Brownsville, p-v. Marlborough district, S. C.

Brownsville, p-t. and cap. Jackson co. Ill. on Muddy river, 40 m. S. E. Kaskaskias.

Brown University. See *Providence, R. I.*

Brownville, t. Penobscot co. Me. 40 m. N. Bangor. Pop. 136. In 1810, the country between Brownville and the Chaudiere was explored, and the distance to St. Francois on that river, found to be 100 miles.

Brownville, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on Black river, 5 m. above its mouth. Pop. 3,990.

Bruceville, p-v. Knox co. Indiana.

Brule river, N. W. Territory, runs into Lake Superior from the S. W. It has a communication, though precarious and difficult, with the St. Croix of the Mississippi.

Brunswick, p-t. Essex co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 65 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 124.

Brunswick, p-t. Cumberland co. Maine, on the S. W. side of the Androscoggin, at the falls, which furnish many valuable seats for mills and manufactories, 30 m. N. E. Portland. Pop. 2,931.

Bowdoin college in this town was incorporated in 1794. In 1822 it had a President and 4 professors, including 2 medical professors; 2 tutors; 167 students, including 49 medical students; a complete philosophical apparatus, and a library of about 5,000 volumes. The buildings are pleasantly situated on an elevated plain, commanding a view of the Androscoggin and the adjacent country. The college was endowed by the legislature of Massachusetts with five townships of land, and the sum of 3,000 dollars annually, in money. Since the separation of Maine from Massachusetts the legislature of the new State has continued the annual grant. The principal private benefactor of the college was the late Hon. James Bowdoin, whose donations amounted to 10,000 dollars.

Brunswick, *(New,)* city, New-Jersey, Middlesex co. on the S. W. bank of the Raritan, 16 m. N. E. Princeton, 33 S. W. New York, 57 N. E. Philadelphia. Lon. 74° 31′ W. Lat. 40° 29′ N. Pop. of the township, 6,764. It contains a court-house, jail, college edifice, and 5 houses for public worship, viz. 1 for Dutch Reformed, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Baptists. The situation of the town is low, but not unhealthy.

Queen's college was founded in this city by ministers of the Reformed Dutch church, for the education of their clergy, and incorporated in 1770. In 1810 a Theological seminary was established in the city by the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch churches, and to a certain extent connected with the college. The two departments, however, are maintained wholly by different funds, and are amenable to different tribu-

nals. The college edifice is of stone, 3 stories high, and unfinished. The exercises of the college have for some time been suspended, and the building appropriated to the accommodation of theological students. The library contains 700 or 800 volumes. The theological department has 2 professors, and about 15 students.

Brunswick, t. Rensselaer co N. Y. 5 m. E. Troy. Pop. 2,318.

Brunswick, t. Schuylkill co. Pa. Pop. 1,974.

Brunswick, co. Va. between Nottaway and Meherrin rivers. Pop. 16,687. Slaves 10,081. Engaged in agriculture 5,130, in commerce 39, in manufactures 100.

Brunswick, co. N. C. on the sea coast, at the mouth of Cape Fear river. Pop. 5,420. Slaves 2,334. Engaged in agriculture 1,761, in commerce 44, in manufactures 88. Chief t. Smithville.

Brunswick, t. Brunswick co. N. C. on Cape Fear river, 30 m. above its mouth, 17 below Wilmington.

Brunswick, s-p. and cap. Glynn co. Geo. on the N. bank of Turtle river, about 10 m. S. Darien, 80 S. S. W. Savannah. Lat 31° 10′ N. It has only 2 or 3 houses, but its harbor is safe and spacious enough to contain a large fleet, and the depth of water on its bar is sufficient for the largest vessels. It has been proposed to connect it by a canal with the Alatamaha river. Shipping in 1815, 1,049 tons.

Brunswick, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 172.

Brush creek, t. Highland co. Ohio. Pop, 1,173.

Brush creek, t. Muskingum co. Ohio, on Muskingum river, 4 m. below Zanesville. Pop. 699. Another, Scioto. co. Pop. 238.

Brush creek, Ohio, runs into the Ohio, in Adams county. It has good mill seats; iron works are erected on it, and a vast quantity of hollow iron ware is made.

Brutus, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on the Erie canal, 5 m. N. E. Auburn. Pop. 3,579.

Bryan, co. Geo. on the sea coast, separated from Chatham co. by Ogechee river. Pop. 3,021. Slaves 2,238. Engaged in agriculture 1,337, in manufactures 24.

Bryant's cross-roads, p-v. Northampton co. N. C.

Bryantslick, a S. E. branch of Green river, Ken.

Buckfield, p-t. Oxford co. Maine, 6 m. S. Paris. Pop. 1,501.

Buckanan, p-v. Harrison co. Va.

Buckhead creek, r. Geo. runs S. into the Ogechee, about 60 miles below Louisville.

Buckhorn-falls, p-v. Chatham co. N. C.

Buckingham, co. Va. on James river, and extending S. to the Appomatox. Pop. 17,569. Slaves 9,939. Engaged in agriculture 4,103, in commerce 163, in manufactures 439. Chief t. New-Canton.

Buckingham, p-t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,862.

Buckingham, t. Wayne co. Pa. Pop. 385.

Buckland, t. Franklin co. Mass. 10 m. S. W. Greenfield. Pop. 1,037.

Buckland, p-t. Prince William co. Va. 40 m. S. W. Washington.

Bucklestown, t. Berkeley co. Va. 3 m. from Martinsburg.

Bucks, co. Pa. on Delaware r. It has Philadelphia and Montgomery counties S. W. and Northampton co. N. W. Pop. 37,842; engaged in agriculture 5,100, in commerce 26, in manufactures 2,133. Chief t. Bristol.

Buckskin, t. Ross co. Ohio, 16

m. N. W. Chillicothe. Pop. 1,331.

Bucksport, formerly *Buckstown*, p-t. Hancock co. Maine, on the E. side of the Penobscot, 25 m. E. Castine. Pop. 1,658.

Bucktown, t. Dorchester co Md. on the E.shore, 8½ m.S.Cambridge.

Buffalo, p-t. port of entry and cap. Erie co. N. Y. at the outlet of Lake Erie, 22 m. S. Niagara falls, 80 N. E. by E. Erie, 240 E. Sandusky, 302 E. Detroit, 222 N. N. E. Pittsburg, 291 W. Albany. Pop. 2,095, of whom 1,100 are in the village. Here is a bank. Being situated on the best channel of intercourse between the Atlantic and the regions of the West, Buffalo is destined to become a great emporium of trade. The town is built on the N. E. side of Buffalo creek, a considerable mill stream which joins the lake half a mile below. The depth of water in Buffalo creek is sufficient for a harbour, being 12 or 14 feet for a mile from its mouth, and the breadth from 12 to 16 rods. Its only obstruction is the sand and gravel at its mouth, driven in by gales of wind. To prevent the sand from thus accumulating, a pier of 1000 feet in length is now erecting, which is so far completed (1822) that vessels drawing 6 or 7 feet water enter the harbor. Buffalo was burnt by the British during the late war, but has since been rebuilt.

Buffalo, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 1,430.

Buffalo, t. Armstrong co. Pa. Pop. 1,597.

Buffalo, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 582.

Buffalo, t. Union co. Pa. Pop. 2,376.

Buffalo, West, t. Union co. Pa. Pop. 1,183.

Buffalo, t. Perry co. Pa. Pop. 875.

Buffalo, p-v. Mason co. Va.

Buffalo, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, on Wills creek, 6 m. S. Cambridge. Pop. 432.

Buffalo, t. Pike co. Missouri.

Buffalo, r. Niagara co. N. Y. runs into Lake Erie at Buffalo.

Buffalo, r. Pa. runs into the W. branch of the Susquehannah, above Lewisburg.

Buffalo, r. Mississippi, runs into the Mississippi, 2 m. above Fort Adams, at Loftus' heights.

Buffalo creek, Va. runs into the Ohio above Wheeling.

Buffalo creek, rises in N. Carolina and runs into Broad river, in S. Carolina.

Buffalo creek, Geo. runs into the Oconee, 30 or 40 m. below Milledgeville.

Buffalo fork, r. Arkansas territory, rises near the N. bank of the Arkansas, and running 180 miles N. E. joins White river 700 miles above its mouth.

Bullet, co. Ken. on the Ohio. Pop. 5, 831. Slaves 245. Engaged in agriculture 1,228, in commerce 7, in manufactures 268.

Bulletsburg, p-t. Boone co. Ken.

Bull Island, S. C. on the N. side of Charleston harbour.

Bulloch, co. Geo. between Ogechee and Canoochee rivers. Chief t. Statesboro'. Pop. 2,578. Slaves 697. Engaged in agriculture 329, in manufactures 1.

Buncombe, co. N. C. forming the W. corner of the state. Pop. 10,542. Slaves 1,042. Engaged in agriculture 2,796, in commerce 11, in manufactures 16. Chief t. Morristown. The warm springs of this county are found upon the margin of French Broad river, about 32 m. from Ashville and 5½ from the Tennessee line. The waters are of the temperature of 94° to 104°

and are beneficial in cases of palsy, rheumatism, cutaneous affections, &c. The country around is mountainous and healthy, and abounds in romantic scenery, rendering the springs an agreeable resort for invalids.

Burgetstown, p-t. Washington co. Pa.

Burke, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. 45 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 541.

Burke, co. N. C. on Catawba river, among the mountains of the Blue ridge. Pop. 13,411. Slaves 1,917. Engaged in agriculture 3,799, in commerce 15, in manufactures 183. Chief t. Morgantown.

Burke, co. Geo. on Savannah river. Pop. 11, 577. Slaves 5,320. Engaged in agriculture 4,277, in commerce 27, in manufactures 103. Chief t. Waynesboro.

Burkesville, p-t. Cumberland co. Ken.

Burlington, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 12 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 508.

Burlington, p-t. port of entry, and cap. Chittenden co Vt. delightfully situated on a bay of the same name in lake Champlain, 34 m. W. N. W. Montpelier, 110 S. Montreal, 193 N. W. Boston. Lon. 73° W. Lat. 44° 29′ N. Pop. 2,111. The village is one of the handsomest in the state. It occupies the side of a hill, ascending near a mile from the bay. Here are two handsome Congregational meeting-houses, a courthouse, jail, academy, and a spacious college edifice. Within the limits of the township, a mile N. E. of the village, are the falls of Onion river, around which are several valuable mills and manufacturing establishments. About 20 vessels navigate lake Champlain, most of which are owned in this place.

The University of Vermont is located in this town. It was incorported in 1791, and has been liberally patronized by the state. It has a president, 6 professors, 5 of whom are medical professors, 2 tutors, a library of about 1,000 volumes, and a philosophical apparatus which is tolerably complete. The funds consist principally of lands, amounting to about 40,000 acres, and yield at present an income of about 1,200 dollars. The number of students in 1822, was 93 including 53 medical students. The college edifice is a beautiful brick building, 160 feet long, and 4 stories high. It is finely situated on the E. side of the village, a mile from the lake, and elevated more than 300 feet above its surface. From the top of the college there is a noble view of the lake and the adjacent country.

Burlington, p-t. Hartford co. Ct 15 m. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,360.

Burlington, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 12 m. W. Cooperstown. Pop. 2,457.

Burlington, co. N. J. on the Atlantic, and extending N. W. to Delaware river. Pop. 23,822. Slaves 82. Engaged in agriculture 4,042, in commerce 175, in manufactures 1,585. Chief towns, Mount-Holly and Burlington.

Burlington, city, port of entry, and cap. Burlington co. N. J. on Delaware river, opposite Bristol, 11 m. below Trenton, 17 above Philadelphia. Pop. 2,758. The most populous part is on an island in the Delaware, to which there are 4 entrances by bridges. It was settled in 1677. It contains a courthouse and jail, 4 houses of public worship, an academy, a public library, and has some manufactures Its harbor is safe and

commodious. Shipping in 1815, 1,592 tons.

Burlington, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 560.

Burlington, t. Belmont co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 4 m. above Wheeling in Kentucky, 10 N. E. St. Clairsville. Another, in Licking co. Pop. 489. Another, p-t. and cap. Lawrence co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 75 m. S. E. Chillicothe, 120 from Columbus. Pop. 140.

Burnt coast Island, Hancock co. Me. Pop. 218.

Burnt-corn, p-t. and cap. Monroe co. Alabama.

Burnt river. See *Montreal river*.

Burrilville, t. Providence co. R. I. 24 m. from Providence. Pop. 2,164. It contains a bank, and several cotton factories.

Burton, t. Strafford co. N. H. 56 m. N. N. E. Concord. Pop. 209.

Burton, p-t. Geauga co. Ohio Pop. 506.

Burton, t. Washington co. Missouri.

Burtonsville, p-v. Orange co. Va.

Bush river, Md. is formed by the confluence of several creeks at Harford, and runs into the Chesapeake. 10 miles below.

Bush creek, Pa. runs into the Delaware in Wayne county.

Bushkill, t. Northampton co. Pa Pop. 1,262.

Bush town. See *Harford*, Md

Bushwick, t. Kings co. Long-Island, N. Y. on East river, 3 m. fr. New-York city. Pop. 930.

Buskirk's bridge, p-v. Washington co. N. Y.

Bustletown, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. 10 m. N. W. Philadelphia.

Butler, co. Pa. on the W. side of Alleghany river, bounded N. by Venango, E. by Armstrong, S. by Alleghany, W. by Beaver, N. W. by Mercer. Pop. 10,193; engaged in agriculture 3,038, in commerce 23, in manufactures 434. Chief t. Butler.

Butler, p-t. and cap. Butler co. Pa. 40 m. N. Pittsburg. Pop. 697.

Butler, co. Alabama. Pop. 1,405. Slaves 569. Engaged in agriculture 505, in commerce 1, in manufactures 7.

Butler, co. Ken. Pop. 3,083. Slaves 472. Engaged in agriculture 374, in commerce 3, in manufactures 13.

Butler, co. the S. W. part of Ohio, on Great Miami river. Pop. 21,746; engaged in agriculture 3,961, in commerce 59, in manufactures 1,022. Chief t. Hamilton.

Butler, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 993. Another, Montgomery co. Ohio, on Miami river, 7 m. N. Dayton. Pop. 1,646. Another, Darke co. Pop. 323. Another, Montgomery co. Pop. 1,646.

Butter island, Hancock co. Me. Pop. 11.

Butternuts, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 21 m. S. W. Cooperstown. Pop. 3,601.

Buxton, p-t. York co. Me. on Saco river, 8 m. N. W. Saco, 40 N. York. Pop. 2,590.

Buzzard's bay, on the S. coast of Mass. sets up between Scakonet point on the W. and Kuttahunk, one of the Elizabeth islands, on the E. It is 40 m. long by 7 wide, and approaches within 3½ miles of Barnstable bay. A canal to connect them has long been in contemplation. See *Massachusetts bay*.

Byberry, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. Pop. 876.

Byfield, parish, Essex co. Mass. partly in Rowley, and partly in Newbury. Pop. in 1810, 755. Here is *Dummer Academy*, well en-

dowed, and having a good library.

Byram, r. runs into Long-Island sound, between Connecticut and New-York.

Byram, t. Sussex co. N. J. Pop. 672.

Byrd, t. Cape Girardeau co. Missouri.

Byron, t. Genesee co. N. Y.

C.

CABARRAS, co. in the W. part of N. C. Pop. 7,248. Slaves 1,599. Engaged in agriculture 2,029, in commerce 7, in manufactures 11. Chief t. Concord.

Cabell, co. Va. Pop. 4,789. Slaves 392. Engaged in agriculture 1,090, in commerce 7, in manufactures 180.

Cabell courthouse, p-v. Cabell co. Va.

Cabellsburg, t. Amherst co. Va.

Cabin-point, p-t. Surry co. Va.

Cabot, p-t. Caledonia, co. Vt. 16 m. N. E. Montpelier. It is on the height of land between the Connecticut and Lake Champlain. Pop. 1,032.

Cache, t. Arkansas Territory, on White river, 50 m. W. of the mouth of St. Francis river. Pop. 178.

Cackley, p-v. Bath co. Va.

Cadiz, p-t. and cap. Harrison co. Ohio, 25 m. W. Steubenville, 125 E. Columbus. Pop. 537; of the township 2,472.

Cado, r. Arkansas territory, one of the branches of Little Red river.

Cado, t. Clark co. Arkansas. Pop. 617.

Cadron, or *Quadrant*, p-t. and cap. Pulaski co. Arkansas, laid out on a high and rocky spot on the N. side of the river Arkansas, at the mouth of a small creek of the same name, 150 m. by land from the town of Arkansas. Here is a convenient harbour for boats. Pop. 717.

Caernarvon, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 829.

Caernarvon, or *Earl*, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. 52 m. from Harrisburg. Pop. 1,412.

Cæsarea river. See *Cohanzie creek*.

Cæsar's creek, t. Green co. Ohio. Pop. 1,131.

Cahawba, *Kahawba*, or *Cabo*, r. Alabama, which after a southerly course, joins the Alabama, 160 m. below its forks the Coosa and Tallapoosa; and 210 above its junction with the Tombigbee.

Cahawba, co. Alabama, now *Bibb*.

Cahawba, t. and cap. Dallas co. Alabama, and seat of government of the state, on a high bluff at the junction of Cahawba river with the Alabama, 77 m. N. E. St. Stephens. It was laid out in 1818. Here is a printing press from which a newspaper is issued.

Cahokia, r. Illinois, runs into the Mississippi, 5 m. below St. Louis.

Cahokia, p-t. and cap. St. Clair co. Illinois, on the Mississippi, 5 m. below St. Louis, 52 N. W. Kaskaskias. It contains about 100 dwelling houses, a court house, jail, and Roman Catholic chapel. The inhabitants are mostly French.

Cahoos falls, in Mohawk river, 3 m. above its mouth. The river here is about 100 feet wide; the rock over which it pours, extends across the river obliquely from S.W. to N. E. and is 70 feet high. From the bridge ¾ of a mile below, the falls are in full view.

Ca-Ira, p-v. Cumberland co. Va.

Cairo, formerly *Canton*, p-t. Greene co. N Y. 10 m. N. W. Catskill. Pop. 2,353.

Cairo, t. Alexander co. Illinois, at the junction of the Ohio with the Mississippi, 80 m. S. Kaskaskias.

Cairo, or *Craigfort*, p-t. Sumner co. Ten. on Cumberland river, 30 m. above Nashville.

Calais, p-t. Washington co. Me. on St. Croix river, just below the falls, 30 m. N. W. Eastport. The river is navigable to this place for sea vessels. The saw mills at the falls are among the most extensive in the state; the whole number of saws is about 30. A bridge is in contemplation to connect this town with St. Stephens on the British side of the river. Pop. 418.

Calais, p-t. Washington co. Vt. 9 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 1,111.

Calalico, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 4,590.

Calcasiu, r. Louisiana, empties into the gulf of Mexico, E. of the Sabine. Before entering the gulf it spreads out into a broad lake, and then contracts again into a narrow river.

Caldwell, p-t. and cap. Warren co. N. Y. on lake George, 62 m. N. Albany. Pop. 723. The old *Fort George* is in this township.

Caldwell, t. Essex co. N. J. adjoining Newark on the N. W. Pop. 2,020.

Caldwell, co. Ky. Pop. 9,022. Slaves 1,444. Engaged in agriculture 2,225, in commerce 16, in manufactures 39.

Caldwell's-bridge, p-v. Franklin co. Ten.

Caledonia, co. Vt. bounded N. by Essex co. E. by Connecticut river, S. by Orange co. W. by Washington and Orleans counties. Chief towns, Danville and Peacham. Pop. 16,669; engaged in agriculture 2,930, in commerce 53, in manufactures 337. It is watered by the Pasumpsic, Onion and Lamoil rivers.

Caledonia, p-t. Livingston co. N. Y. on Genesee river, 31 m. W. Canandaigua, 17 N. E. Batavia, chiefly settled by emigrants from Scotland. Pop. 2,645. The *Big Springs* here, are a curiosity. They discharge water enough at all seasons to supply numerous mills. In this town gypsum is abundant. There is here a large mound called *Bone Hill*, principally composed of human bones.

Caledonia, v. Washington co. Missouri.

Calf-pasture, or *North River*, r. Va. runs into James river, at its passage through the Blue ridge. It is one third as large as the main stream.

Calhoun, t. Tennessee, on the N. side of the Hiwassee, directly opposite the Cherokee Agency.

Callaghan's, p-v. Bath co. Va.

Calland's store, p-v. Pittsylvania co. Pa.

Caln, East, Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,162 *Caln, West*, adjoining it. Pop. 1,182.

Calvert, co. Md. on the W. shore of the Chesapeake, bounded N. by Anne-Arundel co. S. W. by St. Mary's co. W. by Prince George co. Pop. 3,073. Slaves 3,668. Engaged in agriculture 3,219, in

commerce 71, in manufactures 165. Chief t. Prince Frederick.

Calumazee, r. Michigan, runs into Lake Michigan, N. of Black river.

Calumet, t. Pike co. Missouri.

Cambray, or *Governeur*, p-v. St. Lawrence co. N. Y.

Cambria, p-t. Niagara co. N. Y. on Niagara river. Pop. 1,134. It contains the post villages of *Manchester*, *Lewiston* and *Fort Niagara*; which see.

Cambria, co. Pa. bounded N. by Clearfield co. E. by Huntingdon and Bedford cos. S. by Somerset co. and W. by Westmoreland and Indiana cos. Pop. 3,237; engaged in agriculture 614, in commerce 3, in manufactures 143. Chief t. Ebensburgh.

Cambria, t. Cambria co. Pa. Pop. 604.

Cambridge, t. Coos co. N. H. on Lake Umbagog, 95 m. N. by E. Concord.

Cambridge, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on Lamoil river, 21 m. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,176.

Cambridge, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on Charles river, 3 m. W. N. W. Boston. Lon. 71° 4′ 30″ W. Lat. 12° 23′ N. Pop. 3,295. It contains the colleges, a court-house, county jail, State arsenal, and 4 houses for public worship, viz. 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Baptists. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at Concord. The court-house and jail are at the S. E. extremity of the town, on Lechmore's point, which approaches within a mile of Boston, and is connected with it by a bridge over Charles river. There is another bridge connecting this point with Charles town. The village of Cambridgeport, which lies west of Lechmore's point, is connected with Boston by a bridge called West Boston bridge.

In this town is Harvard College, or the University of Cambridge, the oldest and most wealthy literary institution in the United States. It was founded in 1638 in less than 20 years after the first settlement of New-England. Its officers in 1821, were a president, 20 professors, 5 tutors, an instructor in French and Spanish, a proctor, and a regent. The library is the largest in America, containing upwards of 25,000 volumes. The philosophical and chemical apparatus are complete. There are belonging to the University, a valuable cabinet of minerals, an excellent anatomical museum, and a Botanic garden containing 8 acres, and furnished with an extensive collection of trees, shrubs, and plants, both native and foreign. The college buildings consist of the University hall, which is an elegant stone edifice, containing the chapel, dining halls, and lecture rooms; Harvard hall, containing the library, philosophical apparatus, museum, &c.; 4 spacious brick edifices, containing rooms for students; and several other buildings, for the accommodations of the president, professors, and students. An astronomical observatory is about to be erected on an extensive scale. A Law school, Medical school, and Theological seminary, form part of the University. The whole number of students in 1822, was 420, of whom 29 were Theological students, 75 Medical students, 10 Law students, and 302 undergraduates. The whole number who were educated here from the establishment of the institution to

the year 1821, was 4,972, a greater number than at any other college in the country.

Cambridge, West, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 6 m. N. Boston. Pop. 1,064.

Cambridge, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. 12 m. S. Salem, 35 N. E. Albany. Pop. 2,491. In 1816, 2 towns, *White creek* and *Jackson*, were set off from Cambridge. Here is an academy.

Cambridge, p-t and cap. Dorchester co. Md. about 14 m. S. Eaton. Lat. 38° 34′ N. It is finely situated on Great Choptank river, which is here 2 miles wide. The town is neatly built, and the public buildings are a house of worship for Methodists, 1 for Episcopalians, a court-house and jail, and an academy.

Cambridge, p-t. Abbeville district, S. C. 80 m. N. N. W. Columbia, 50 N. by W. Augusta, 140 N. W. Charleston. It contains 60 or 70 houses, a court-house and jail, and an academy. In May, 1781, this town, then in possession of the British, was closely besieged by General Greene.

Cambridge, p-t and cap. Guernsey co. Ohio, on Will's creek, 25 m. E. Zanesville, 85 from Columbus. Lat. 40° 4′ N. It is a flourishing place, and contains the county buildings and about 50 dwelling houses. Pop. 300.

Camden, p-t. Lincoln co. Maine, on Penobscot bay, about 12 m. E. Thomaston, and 37 E. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,825. It is a small but growing village, and carries on the business of burning lime.

Camden, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. 20 m. N. W. Rome. It is settled chiefly by emigrants from Connecticut. Pop. 1,772.

Camden, t. Gloucester co. N. J. on the Delaware, opposite Philadelphia.

Camden, p-t. Kent co. Del. about 4 m. S. Dover.

Camden, co. N. E. part of N. C. Pop. 6,347. Slaves 1,749. Engaged in agriculture 1,889, in commerce 14, in manufactures 1. Chief t. Jonesboro'.

Camden, p-t. and cap. Kershaw co. S. C. on the E. side of the Wateree, at the junction of Pine-tree creek, 35 m. N E. Columbia, 120 N. W. Charleston, 109 N. E. Augusta. Lat. 34° 17′ N. Lon. 80° 54′ W. It is regularly laid out, and contains about 200 houses, a court-house and jail, an academy now belonging to the Orphan Society, a masonic hall, brick market-house and library, an arsenal, 3 flouring mills and other mills, 4 religious societies, viz. an Episcopalian, a Presbyterian, a Baptist and a Methodist. The river is navigable for boats of 70 tons, and there is a lively trade with the back country. It is memorable for two battles fought here during the Revolutionary war; one the 16th Aug. 1780, between Gen. Gates and Lord Cornwallis; the other, the 23d April, between Gen. Greene and Lord Rawdon.

Camden, co. on the coast of Geo. separated from Florida by St. Mary's river. Pop. 3,402. Slaves 2,095. Engaged in agriculture 225, in manufactures 2. Chief towns, Jefferson and St. Mary's.

Camels-rump, mt. one of the highest of the Green mountains, 20 m. E. by S. Burlington.

Camillus, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y. on Seneca river and on the Erie canal, 10 m. W. Onondaga

Pop. 5,791. Gypsum is abundant here.

Campaign creek, Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 3 m. above Gallipolis.

Campbell, co. Va. bounded N. by James river and Buckingham co. E. by Charlotte co. S. by Appomatox river, and W. by Bedford co. Pop. 16,569. Slaves 7,445. Engaged in agriculture 4,103, in commerce 163, in manufactures 439.

Campbell, co. Ten. Pop. 4,244. Slaves 116. Engaged in agriculture 1,052, in commerce 2. Chief t. Jacksonborough.

Campbell, co. N. part of Ken. on the Ohio. Pop. 7,022. Slaves 897. Engaged in agriculture 1,446, in manufactures 97. Chief t. Newport.

Campbell's fort, in Tennessee, near the confluence of the Holston and Tennessee rivers.

Campbell's grove, p-v. Iredell co. N. C.

Campbell's mills, p-v. Abbeville district, S. C.

Campbell' station, p-v. Knox co. Ten.

Campbell'sville, p-v. Green co. Ken.

Campbelltown, p-v. Steuben co. N. Y.

Campbelltown, t. Lebanon co. Pa. 13 m. E. Harrisburg.

Campbelltown, p-v. Edgefield district, S. C.

Campton, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 40 m. N. Concord. Pop. 1,047.

Campville, p-v. Spartanburg district, S. C.

Canaan, p-t. Somerset co. Maine, on the E. side of Kennebec river, opposite Bloomfield, 10 m. E. Norridgewock, 15 above Waterville, 35 above Hallowell. Pop. 1,470. It has some valuable mills.

Canaan, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 12 m. E. Dartmouth college. Pop. 1,193.

Canaan, p-t. Essex co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 69 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 277.

Canaan, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. on the E. side of the Housatonnuc. 16 m. N. N. W. Litchfield. Pop. 2,332. Here is a furnace and several anchor forges. Between this town and Salisbury are remarkable falls in the river. See *Salisbury*.

Canaan, p-t. Columbia co. N. Y. 25 m. N. E. Hudson. Pop. 2,079. The village of *New-Lebanon* is in this township.

Canaan, t. Wayne co. Pa. Pop. 526.

Canaan, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 345.

Canaan, t. Wayne co. Ohio. Pop. 158.

Canada creek, East, N. Y. runs into the Mohawk from the N. 9 m. below Little Falls.

Canada creek, West, N. Y. the largest northern branch of the Mohawk. It rises near the head waters of Black river, and discharges itself at the German flats, 6 m. above Little Falls.

Canada creek, r. Oneida co. N. Y. the N. branch of Wood creek, joins the W. branch, 4½ m. W. Rome.

Canadaway. See *Fredonia*.

Canadaway creek, N. Y. runs N. W. 12 miles, and falls into lake Erie, about 45 m. S. W. Buffalo.

Canadian, r. Arkansas, which rises near Red river and flowing N. E. joins the Arkansas 60 m. below the mouth of Grand river. It is of considerable magnitude and navigable 100 miles.

Canajoharie, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on the S. side of the

Mohawk at the entrance of a creek of the same name, 15 m. S. W. Johnstown, 49 W. Albany. Pop. 4,677. It derives its name from the Conajohoroo, or Great boiling pot in the creek, which is a vast cavity in a rock, of an oval form 22 feet by 18 in diameter and about 10 feet deep, filled with water which when the river is high exhibits the appearance of boiling.

Canada. See *Middleser, New-York,* &c.

Canandaigua, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. 16 m. W. Geneva, 111 W. Utica, 203 W. Albany, 33 E. Buffalo. Lat. 42° 48′ 41″ N. Pop. of the village 2,100, of the town, 4,680. It has an Episcopal church, a Congregational, and a Methodist; a state arsenal, a court-house and jail, two banks and an academy. It is situated on a hill, at a little distance N. W. of the Lake. The houses are built with uncommon elegance, and many of them would be ornaments in the oldest settlements of the country.

Canandaigua lake, Ontario co. N. Y. 14 miles long, and about 1 wide. It discharges its waters through Canandaigua river, 45 miles long, into Seneca river.

Canaseraga, p-v. in Sullivan, Madison co. N. Y.

Canaseraga creek, N. Y. unites with the Chitteningo, 4 m. fr. Oneida lake.

Candia, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 16 m. S. E. Concord. Pop. 1,283.

Candor, t. Tioga co. N. Y. 10 m. E. Spencer. Pop. 1,655.

Canedea, p-t. Alleghany co. N. Y. 10 m. S. W. Angelica, 235 W. Albany. Pop. 696.

Canesus Lake, in the S. W. part of Ontario co. N. Y. discharges its waters into Genesee river.

Canfield, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 14 m. S. Warren, 30 N. Steubenville. Pop. 787.

Canisteo, p-t. Steuben co. N. Y. on Canisteo river, 25 m. S. W. Bath. Pop. 891.

Canisteo, r. N. Y. runs into the Tioga, at Paintedpost. It is navigable 40 miles to Arkport.

Cannaughquenesing. See *Conequenesing.*

Cannonball, r. N. America, flows into the Missouri from the S. 1,500 miles above its mouth.

Cannouche, r. Geo. rises about 30 miles S. Louisville, and joins the Ogechee, about 20 above its mouth.

Canoe camp, p-v. Tioga co. Pa.

Canoga creek, N. Y. a tributary of Seneca river, in Fayette, on which are many mills.

Canonicut, isl. R. I. in Narragansett bay, 7 miles long and 1 broad, lying W. of the island of Rhode Island.

Canonsburg, p-t. Washington co. Pa. 7 m. N. E. by E. Washington, 18 S. W. Pittsburg. Pop. of the borough 440. Jefferson college at this place was established in 1802. It has a president, 2 professors, a library of about 1,000 volumes, a philosophical apparatus, and about 90 students. The course of studies is completed in 3 years. The college edifice is spacious, and 3 stories high.

Canterbury, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the Merrimack, 8 m. above Concord. Pop. 1,696. Here is a society of Shakers. Their village stands on a fine hill in the S. E. part of the town commanding an extensive prospect. It consists of about 9 dwelling-

houses and a church, and contains a population of between 200 and 300 distributed in three families. They own about 1500 acres of land and have several mills and other machinery erected on an artificial stream. They have long supplied that part of the state with garden seeds, of which they take particular pains to propagate the best kinds.

Canterbury, p-t. Windham co. Ct. on the W. side of the Quinebaug, 12 m. N. Norwich, 26 from New-London, 30 from Providence. Pop. 1,984. The Western part is called *Westminster*. The town contains three houses of public worship, and numerous mills.

Canterbury, p-v. Orange co. N. Y.

Canterbury, p-t. Kent. co. Del.

Canton, p-t. Norfolk county Mass. 6 m. S. E. Dedham, 14 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,268.

Canton, or *West Simsbury*, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. 15 m. W. N. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,322.

Canton, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. 15 m. S E. Ogdensburg, 200 N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,337.

Canton, t. Bradford co. Pa Pop. 569.

Canton, t. Washington co. Pa Pop. 1,276.

Canton, p-t. and cap. Starke co. Ohio, in the forks of Nimishillen creek, 58 m. N. W. Steubenville. 140 N. Columbus. Pop. 1,398. It contains a court-house and jail. 2 houses of public worship, a printing-office and a bank.

Canton, t. Belmont co. Ohio, on the Ohio, opposite Wheeling.

Cantwell's bridge, or Apoquinimink, p-v. Newcastle co. Del.

Cane creek, Alabama, flows into the Tennessee from the S. about 20 m. below the Muscle-shoals.

Cany fork, r. Tennessee, runs into the Cumberland from the S. 50 m. E. Nashville.

Cape, t. Cumberland co. Maine. Pop. 52.

Cape Cod, peninsula, on the S. side of Massachusetts bay. Its shape is that of a man's arm bent inwards both at the wrist and the elbow. It is about 65 miles long, and from 1 to 20 wide. A great part of this peninsula is sandy and barren, and in many places wholly destitute of vegetation; yet it is populous. The inhabitants obtain their support almost entirely from the ocean; the men being constantly employed at sea; and the boys, at a very early age, are put on board the fishing boats. In consequence of the violent east winds, it is supposed that the cape is gradually wearing away. Lon. of the cape, 70° 14′ W. Lat. 42° 4′ N.

Cape Elizabeth, cape on the coast of Maine, in lat. 43° 33′ N. lon. 70° 11′ W.

Cape Elizabeth, t. Cumberland co. Maine, 6 m. S. W. Portland. Pop. 1,688.

Cape Fear, the S. point of Smith's island in the mouth of Cape Fear river, N. C. Lat. 33° 32′ N. Lon. 78° 25′ W.

Cape Fear river, N. C. Its N. W. branch is formed by the union of the rivers Haw and Deep and flowing E. of S. 100 miles unites with the N E. branch or Clarendon a little above Wilmington, 34 miles below which city the united stream enters the ocean between Cape Fear island and Smithville. This river affords the best navigation of any of the rivers in N. Car-

olina. There is 18 feet water on the bar at its mouth. Large vessels can ascend 21 miles, and vessels drawing 10 or 12 feet, 14 miles further to Wilmington, and boats to Fayetteville 90 miles. The N. E. branch is navigable for boats 70 miles.

Cape Girardeau, co. Missouri, on the Mississippi, bounded N. by St. Genevieve and Washington cos. W. by the county of St. Louis. Pop. 5,968. Slaves 865. Engaged in agriculture 1,675, in commerce 39, in manufactures 229. Jackson is the seat of justice. The lands on the Mississippi and the St. Francis are fertile. The *Great Swamp* commences 5 m. S. of the town of Cape Girardeau, and extends 60 miles, being from 3 to 5 broad, to the low-lands of the St. Francis.

Cape-Girardeau, p-t. Cape-Girardeau co. Missouri, on the Mississippi, 93 m. below St. Louis, 20 above the mouth of the Ohio. It has about 40 houses.

Cape Hope, the N W. point of Martha's Vineyard, Mass. on which is a light-house.

Cape May, co. N. J. bounded N. by Gloucester co. S. E. by the Atlantic, and S. W. by Delaware bay. Pop. 4,265; engaged in agriculture 377, in commerce 60, in manufactures 63. A post-office is kept at the court-house.

Cape Vincent, p-v. Jefferson co. N. Y.

Caphon springs, in Frederick co. Va. 21 m. W. S. W. Winchester.

Captain John's mills, p-v. Montgomery co. Md.

Captina creek, Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 23 m. below Wheeling.

Captina creek. p-v. Belmont co. Ohio.

Carlisle, t. Middlesex co. Mass 20 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 681.

Carlisle, p-t. Schoharie co. N. Y. 8 m. N. W. Schoharie, 40 m. W. Albany. Pop. 1,583.

Carlisle, bor. and p-t. Cumberland co. Pa. 16 m. W. Harrisburg, 113 W. Philadelphia. Pop. 2,-908. Lon. 77° 10′ W. Lat. 40° 12′ N. The situation is pleasant and salubrious. It contains houses of public worship for Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Methodists, Lutherans, and several denominations of Presbyterians. Dickinson college was founded in this town in 1783, and was, for a number of years a flourishing institution, having a president, 3 professors, a complete philosophical apparatus, and a library of about 3,000 volumes. Its exercises were suspended for several years, but are now resumed.

Carlisle, p-v. Bourbon co. Ken.

Carlisle, p-v. Nicholas co. Ken.

Carmel, p-t. Penobscot co. Maine, 15 m. W. Bangor. Pop. 153.

Carmel, p-t. and cap. Putnam co. N. Y. containing a court-house, jail, and county clerk's office. 26 m. S. E. Poughkeepsie. Pop. 2,247.

Carmi, p-t. and cap. White co. Illinois, on the Little Wabash, 20 m. above its mouth, 40 N. Shawneetown.

Carnesville, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. Geo. 110 m. from Augusta.

Carolina, (North,) one of the U. S. bounded N. by Virginia; E. by the Atlantic; S. by S. Carolina and Georgia, and W. by Tennessee. It extends from lat. 33° 50′ to 36° 30′ N. and from lon. 75° 45′ to 84° W. and contains 48,000 square miles.

Along the whole coast of N-

Carolina is a ridge of sand, separated from the main land, in some places by narrow Sounds, in others by broad Bays. The passages or inlets through it are shallow and dangerous, and Ocracoke inlet is the only one north of Cape Fear, through which vessels pass. In the counties on the sea coast, the land is low, and covered with extensive swamps and marshes, and for 60 or 80 miles from the shore is a dead level. Beyond this, the country swells into hills, and in the most western part rises into mountains. Among the productions are pitch pine, cotton, tobacco, wheat, rye, barley, oats, hemp, and Indian corn. Coal has lately been found in Chatham county, and lead ore a few miles N. of Raleigh. The principal rivers, beginning in the east, are the Chowan, Roanoke, Pamlico, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin, Catabaw, and Broad. Most of the produce of North Carolina is exported from the neighbouring states. Not a single point has yet been found on the coast, within the limits of the State, at which a safe and commodious port could be established. Hitherto the productions of the northern parts of the State, lying on the Roanoke and its branches, and also on the upper parts of the Tar and Neuse, have been sent to the markets of Virginia; and the trade of Broad river, the Catabaw, and the Yadkin has gone to South Carolina. The principal exports are pitch, tar, turpentine, lumber, rice, cotton, tobacco, wheat and Indian corn. The value of the exports from the ports of North Carolina in 1820, was only $308,319. The value of the manufactures in 1810 was estimated at $6,653,152.

Since the year 1815, the State has been zealously engaged in the business of internal improvements. It is intended to improve the navigation of the inlets and sounds, so as to open a direct and easy communication with the ocean; to remove the obstructions in the navigation of the principal rivers; to connect the rivers by navigable canals; to improve the roads; and to drain the marshes and swamps of the eastern and southern counties. In the prosecution of these plans, skilful engineers have been employed for several years in making the necessary surveys, and several private companies have been formed under the patronage of the state. In 1819, the legislature appropriated for the purpose of internal improvements, the proceeds of the sale of all the Cherokee lands, which have lately come into the possession of the state. The population in 1790, was 393,751; in 1800, 478,103; in 1810, 555,500; in 1820, 638,829, of whom 205,017 were slaves, and 14,612 free blacks; engaged in agriculture 174,196, in commerce 2,551, in manufactures 11,344. The slaves are principally confined to the low country. The western parts of the state are settled by *Scotch Irish* emigrants. Almost all the country between the Catabaw and the Yadkin is thus peopled. The *Moravians*, in 1751, purchased a tract of 100,000 acres, lying between the head waters of the Yadkin and the Dan, and it now contains a number of flourishing villages. Within a few years, there has been much zeal displayed in the establishment of academies and schools. Previous to 1804, there were but 2 academies in the state. The number at pre-

sent is 50, and is rapidly increasing; and there is a flourishing university at Chapel Hill, called the University of North Carolina. The Methodists and Baptists are the prevailing denominations of christians, especially in the low country. The Scotch-Irish are Presbyterians, and there are also in the western parts of the state a few settlements of German Lutherans and German Calvinists. The legislative power is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a senate and house of commons. The senators are chosen annually, one from each county. The members of the house of commons are chosen annually, two from each county, and one from each of the six principal towns. The executive power is vested in a governor, and a council of 7 persons, all of whom are chosen annually by a joint ballot of the two houses. Raleigh is the seat of government.

Carolina, (South.) one of the U. S. bounded N. and N. E. by North Carolina; S. E. by the Atlantic; and S. W. by Georgia, from which it is separated by Savannah river. It extends from lat. 32° to 35° 8′ N. and from lon. 78° 24′ to 83° 30′ W. containing 24,000 square miles. Pop. in 1790, 239,073; in 1800, 345,591; in 1810, 415,110, and in 1820, whites 243,244, slaves 251,783; free blacks 6,714; total 502,741. Engaged in agriculture 161,560, in commerce 2,568, in manufactures 6,433.

The sea coast is bordered with a fine chain of islands, between which and the shore there is a very convenient navigation. The main land is naturally divided into the Lower and Upper country. The low country extends 80 or 100 miles from the coast, and is covered with extensive forests of pitch pine called pine barrens, interspersed with swamps and marshes of a rich soil. After leaving the low country in proceeding into the interior, you first pass through a region of little sand hills, resembling the waves of the ocean in a high sea. This curious country, sometimes called the middle country, continues for 50 or 60 miles, till you arrive at the *Ridge*, which is a remarkable tract of high ground as you approach it from the sea, but level as you advance from the N. W. Beyond this ridge, commences a fine healthy country of hills and dales, terminating in the western extremity of the state, in lofty mountains. The banks of the large rivers and the creeks of the low country, are bordered with a belt of excellent land, producing cotton and maize in abundance; the marshes and swamps in this district make fine rice plantations; and some of the low grounds between the sand hills in the middle district, are suitable for agriculture and pasturage: but with these exceptions, the whole country below the Ridge has a sandy barren soil, not worth cultivation. The soil of the upper country is generally strong and productive. Cotton and rice are the staple productions of the state. The climate and soil are well adapted to tobacco, grain, and indigo, and these were formerly cultivated to a great extent; but since the invention of the machine to cleanse upland cotton from its seeds, the cultivation of cotton has become so profitable, that almost every thing else is neglected.

The climate of the Upper country is healthy at all seasons of the

year. In the low country, the summer months are sickly, particularly August and September and at this season the climate frequently proves fatal to strangers. The principal rivers beginning in the N. E. are the Pedee, Santee, Cooper, Ashley, Edisto, Combahee, and Savannah. There is a canal, 22 miles long, connecting Santee and Cooper rivers, by which the produce of a large section of this state, and of the western part of N. Carolina, is brought to the city of Charleston.

South Carolina college, at Columbia, has been liberally patronized by the state. Colleges have been also incorporated in Abbeville district, in Beaufort and in Winnsborough, but they have not taken a higher rank than academies. Free schools are established throughout the state, and the sum of $30,000 annually, has been appropriated by the legislature, for their support. The most numerous religious denominations are Methodists and Baptists. Next to them are the Presbyterians and Episcopalians.—The legislature consists of a senate and house of representatives. The senate is chosen every four years, and the representatives every two years by districts. The governor is chosen every two years by a joint ballot of both houses.

In 1820, South Carolina was the third State in the Union, in the value of her exports. The amount was $8,832,940, and consisted almost wholly of domestic produce. The staple of the State is cotton. The other articles are rice, lumber, pitch, tar, turpentine, &c. A large part of this produce is exported in ships, belonging to the merchants of the northern States. Charleston is the largest town in the state, and the centre of its commerce. Columbia is the seat of government.

Caroline, p-t. Tioga co. N. Y. 12 m. N. E. Spencer. Pop. 1,603.

Caroline, co. Md. on the eastern shore, bounded N. W. by Queen Anne co. E. by Delaware, S. by Dorchester co. and W. by Talbot. Pop. 10,108. Slaves 1,574. Engaged in agriculture 2,057, in commerce 97, in manufactures 272. Chief t. Denton.

Caroline, co. Va. on the S. side of the Rappahannock. Pop. 18,098. Slaves 10,999. Engaged in agriculture 4,624, in commerce 31, in manufactures 236. Chief town, Bowlinggreen.

Carondolet, or *Vide poche*, v. St. Louis co. Missouri, on the Mississippi, opposite Cahokia, 6 m. below St. Louis. It is a French settlement of about 60 houses.

Carp River, N. W. Territory runs into the S. side of Lake Superior, 30 m. W. of the La Train.

Carpenter's Point, p-v. Orange co. N. Y.

Carrolton, p-v. Green co. Illinois.

Carrying, or *Portage River*, Ohio, runs into the S. W. end of Lake Erie, 15 m. from Sandusky.

Carter, co. Tennessee, bounded N. by Sullivan co. E. by N. Carolina, S. W. by Washington co. Pop. 4,835. Slaves 345. Engaged in agriculture 920. Chief town, Elizabethtown.

Carteret, maritime co. N. C. on Core and Pamlico Sounds. Pop. 5,609. Slaves 1,329. Engaged in agriculture 664, in commerce 275, in manufactures 167. Chief town, Beaufort.

Carter's Store, p-v. Halifax co. Va.

Cartersville, p-v. Cumberland co. Va. 48 m. from Richmond.

Carthage, p-v. Jefferson co. N.Y.

Carthage, p-v. in Brighton, Monroe co. N. Y. at the lower falls of the Genesee, 5 m. from Lake Ontario, and about 30 N. W. Canandaigua. Carthage bridge, erected across the Genesee, lately fell. It consisted of a single arch of 352 feet chord, resting on abutments of solid rock, which rise to the height of 150 feet.

Carthage, p-v. Moore co. N. C.

Carthage, p-t. and cap. Smith co. Ten. on the N. side of Cumberland river, opposite the mouth of Caney fork, 50 m. E. N. E. Nashville.

Carthage, v. Hamilton co. Ohio. 6 m. N. Cincinnati.

Carthage, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 312.

Carver, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 8 m. E. Plymouth, 50 S. E. Boston. Pop. 839. Here is a pond containing iron ore. The iron is of a superior quality, and 500 tons have been obtained in a year.

Carvers river, Missouri Territory, which runs into the the St. Peters on the N. side about 40 m. above the junction of the latter with the Mississippi.

Casada. See *Casdaga*.

Casco bay, Maine, a beautiful bay, the entrance of which is between Cape Elizabeth on the S. W. and Cape Small Point on the N. E. and is 40 miles wide. It receives Fore river, Presumpsent and several other rivers, and indents the shore with numerous arms, among which is the harbor of Portland. Over the bay are spread more than 300 small islands, some of which are inhabited and and nearly all cultivated; the largest is Long Island 24 miles in length. The channels between the islands are navigable and afford fine anchorage for vessels, particularly the sound formed by Long Island.

Casdaga, small lake, Chatauque co. N. Y. about 3 m. from Dunkirk on Lake Erie. It is connected by a river of the same name, 40 miles long, with the Conewango. The river is navigable throughout its course for boats of 20 tons.

Casey, co. Ken. Pop. 4,349. Slaves 456. Engaged in agriculture 1,033, in commerce 13, in manufactures 46. Chief town, Elizabeth.

Cash-clop settlement, p-v. Johnson co. Illinois.

Cashie, r. N. C. runs into Albemarle sound, near the mouth of the Roanoke.

Cash river, N. W. Territory, runs into Lake Superior, 3 m. E. Dead river. It is 30 yards wide at its mouth.

Cash river, Illinois, runs into the Ohio, 15 m. below Wilkinsonville.

Caspian, or *Beautiful, lake*, in Greensborough, Vt. It is a headwater of the Lamoil.

Cassel's store, p-v. Amelia co. Va.

Cassina, or *Red Cedar Lake*, on the U. States' boundary, one of the sources of the Mississippi river. It is about 8 miles long and 6 broad, and discharges itself by a winding stream 50 miles long into Lake Winnipec. The waters of the Cassina are pure and transparent, and are supplied with pike, carp, trout, and catfish. It has an island covered with red cedar trees. Its shores are lined with the elm maple and pine, intersper-

sed with fields of Indian rice, reeds and rushes, and here and there a gravelly beach. On the N. W. side it receives two streams, the Turtle and La Beesh.

Castile, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y.

Castine, s-p. and cap. Hancock co. Maine, 122 m. E. N. E. Portland. Lon. 68° 46′ W. Lat. 44° 24′ N. Pop. 975. It is situated on a promontory nearly at the head of the east side of Penobscot bay. The harbor is excellent for any number of ships of the largest size, has bold water, and is accessible at all seasons of the year. Castine has great strength from its natural situation. From the narrowness of the isthmus which connects it with the main, it could be insulated without much labour or expense; and this mode of defence, in addition to strong batteries, would enable it to resist any force which would probably be brought against it. An enemy in possession of Castine has command of all the intermediate country from the Penobscot to the St. Croix. This place was taken by the British during the late war, but was restored on the return of peace.

Castleton, p t. Rutland co. Vt. 38 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,541. The Vermont Medical Institution was established here a few years ago. It has since been incorporated, and in 1820 was connected with Middlebury College. It has 5 Professors. The term of study is three years. A building is erected for the accomodation of the students, the number of whom in 1822 was 76. Degrees are conferred by the President of Middlebury College.

Castleton, p-t. Richmond co. on Staten Island, N. Y. 9 m. S. W. New-York. Pop. 1,527. Here are the Marine Hospital, which can accomodate 2 or 300 sick: and the Quarentine and Health Establishments of the city of New-York.

Castleton, p-v. Rensselaerco. N. Y.

Castor, t. Madison co. Missouri.

Caswell, co. in the N. part of N. C. Pop. 13,253. Slaves 5,417. Engaged in agriculture 3,541, in commerce 54, in manufactures 481. Chief t. Leesburgh. At the courthouse is a post office.

Catahaw river. See *Catawba*.

Cataco, co. Alabama. Pop. 5,263. Slaves 853. Engaged in agriculture 1,155, commerce 3, in manufactures 37.

Catahoula, co. Louisiana. Pop. 2,237. Slaves 751. Engaged in agriculture 716, in commerce 24, in manufactures 157.

Catahoula, r. Louisiana, which joins the Wachita, on the W. opposite the mouth of the Tensaw. Before entering the Wachita, it expands into a lake and again contracts into a river.

Catahoula, p-t. Rapide co. Louisiana. Pop. in 1810, 1,164.

Catahunk island. See *Buzzard's Bay*.

Cataract River, Oregon ter. falls into the Columbia, about 200 miles from its mouth.

Catarangus, co. the S. W. part of N. Y. bounded N. by Niagara and Genesee counties, E. by Alleghany co. S. by Pennsylvania, and W. by Chatauque. Pop. 4,090; engaged in commerce 6, in manufactures 107.

Catarangus, creek, N. Y. a rapid stream which runs into Lake Erie 25 m. S. of Buffalo. It is about 37 miles long, is bordered by a fertile soil and affords numerous mill seats.

Caturangus reservation, lies on the N. E. side of the above creek. Commencing 4 miles from its mouth it extends 10 miles along the river and is 4 wide containing about 37,000 acres. The number of Indians is about 700, among whom a mission is established by the United Foreign Mission Society.

Catawesse, p-t. Columbia co. Pa. on the E. branch of the Susquehannah, 20 m. N. E. Sunbury. Pop. 2,520.

Catawba, r. which rises in N. Carolina and flowing into S. Carolina, is robbed of its name by an inconsiderable river called Wateree which joins it 30 m. above Camden.

Cathanse, r. Maine, runs into Merry-meeting-bay, in Lincoln co.

Catharine, p-t. Tioga co. N. Y. 18 m. W. Spencer. Pop. 2,478.

Catistobole, r. Florida, runs into the gulf of Mexico. Lon. 85° 16' W.

Catlettsburg, p-v. Greenup co. Ken.

Cato, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on Seneca river, 24 m. N. Auburn. Pop. 4,021.

Catscreek mills, p-v. Washington co. Ohio.

Catskill, r. N. Y. runs S. E. and joins the Hudson at Catskill. Its mouth makes a good harbor for sloops.

Catskill, p-t. and cap. Greene co. N. Y. on the Hudson, at the entrance of the Catskill. The village is built principally on a single street parallel to this creek, and contains the county buildings, 2 banks, an academy for females and 3 churches, viz. one for Presbyterians, one for Baptists and one for Episcopalians. It is a place of considerable trade. 33 m. below Albany, 5 below Hudson. Pop. 3,510, of whom 1,443 are in the village.

Catskill mountains, N. Y. a range of mountains which proceeds from the Highlands in a northerly direction through the counties of Ulster and Greene. They are the highest land in the State. Round top, the highest summit, according to the measurement of Capt. Partridge is 3,804 feet above the level of the sea, and High Peak, the next highest, 3,718 feet.

Cavendish, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. 10 m. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,551.

Caveskill, p-v. Orange co. Va.

Caughnawaga, p-v. Montgomery co. N. Y.

Cayuga, co. (N. Y.) E. of Cayuga lake; bounded N. by Lake Ontario and Oswego co.; E. by Oswego, Onondaga and Courtland cos.; S. by Tompkins co. and W. by Cayuga lake, and Seneca and Ontario cos. Pop. 38,897; engaged in agriculture 7,695, in commerce 127, in manufactures 1,773. Chief town, Auburn.

Cayuga, or *East Cayuga*, p-v. in Aurelius, Cayuga co. N. Y. stands on the east side of Cayuga lake. A bridge 360 rods long, crosses the lake at this place, and a steam-boat plies the lake to Ithaca.

Cayuga Lake, between Cayuga and Seneca cos. N. Y. 40 miles long, and from 1 to 4 broad. Its outlet is Seneca river.

Cayuga creek, Niagara co. N. Y. the most northern fork of Buffalo creek.

Cayuta, t. Tioga co. N. Y. 10 m. N. Spencer. Pop. 1,389.

Cazenovia, p-t. and cap. Madison co. N. Y. 40 m. W. Utica, 130 W. Albany. Pop. 3,909. It is a pleas-

ant and flourishing town, and contains a court-house, a jail and a bank.

Cecil, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 1,154.

Cecil, co. Md. on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake; bounded N. by Pennsylvania, E. by Delaware, S. by Kent co. and W. by the Chesapeake. Pop. 16,048. Slaves 2,343. Engaged in agriculture 5,045, in commerce 268, in manufactures 1,453. Chief t. Elkton.

Cedar, t. Howard co. Missouri.

Cedar creek, hundred, Sussex co. Del. Pop. 2,280.

Cedar creek, Rockbridge co. Va. runs into James river. The *Natural Bridge*, over this creek, is 12 m. S. Lexington, and is a great curiosity. The river runs through a chasm which is 90 feet wide at the top. The sides are 250 feet high, and almost perpendicular. The bridge is a huge rock thrown across this chasm at the top. It is 60 feet wide, and covered with earth and trees, and forms a sublime spectacle when beheld from the margin of the creek.

Cedar creek, runs into the Missouri from the N. in St. Charle co. Missouri.

Cedar-creek mouth, p-v. Franklin co. Ken.

Cedar Lake (Red.) See *Cassina lake.*

Cedar point, cape, Md. on the W. side of Chesapeake bay, at the mouth of the Patuxent.

Cedar point, s-p. Charles co. Md. on the Potomac, 12 m. S. S. E. Port-Tobacco.

Cedarville, p-v. Cumberland co. N. J.

Centre, co. Pa. bounded N. by Lycoming co. E. by Northumberland co. S. by Mifflin and Huntingdon counties, and W. by Clearfield co. Pop. 13,796; engaged in agriculture 1,807, in commerce 27, in manufactures 874. Chief t. Bellefonte.

Centre, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 972.

Centre, t. Greene co. Pa. Pop. 795.

Centre, t. Union co. Pa. Pop. 2,094.

Centre, t. Indiana co. Pa. Pop. 937.

Centre, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 1,437.

Centre, t. Monroe co. Ohio. Pop. 1,292.

Centre, t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 277.

Centre-furnace, p-v. Centre co. Pa.

Centre harbor, p-t. Stratford co. N. H. at the N. W. end of Lake Winnipiseogee, 30 m. N. Concord. Pop. 486. The village of Centre-harbour is partly in this town and partly in the town of Meredith.

Centreville, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 421.

Centreville, p-v. in Shawangunk, Ulster co. N. Y.

Centreville, p-v. Crawford co. Pa.

Centreville, p-t. and cap. Queen Anne co. Md. 12 m. S. Chestertown, at the head of Corsica creek, which flows into Chester river. The public buildings are a court-house and jail, and a house for public worship for Methodists, and an academy.

Centreville, p-v. Fairfax co. Va.

Centreville, p-v. Pendleton district. S. C.

Centreville, p-t. Livingston co. Ken. Here is an academy.

Centreville, t. Fairfield co. Ohio.

14 m. N. W. Lancaster, 14 S. E. Columbus.

Centreville, p-t. Montgomery co. Ohio. 9 m. S. Dayton.

Centreville p-t. and cap. Wayne co. Indiana.

Ceres, t. McKean co. Pa. Pop. 425.

Cesarea Creek. See *Cohanzy*.

Chabaquiddick, isl. Mass. off the E. end of Martha's vineyard.

Chagrine, r. Ohio, runs into lake Erie, N. E. of Cleveland.

Chagrine, p-t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, on lake Erie. Population 733.

Chalk level, p-v. Pittsylvania co. Va.

Chambersburg, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. Pa. on Conococheaque creek; 46 m. S. W. Harrisburg, 143 W. Philadelphia, 30 S. W. Carlisle, 76 N. W. Baltimore. Lon. 77° 32′ W. Lat. 39° 57′ N. Pop. in 1818, 2,304. The situation is healthy, and the surrounding country rich and highly cultivated. The town contains a court-house and jail, a bank, an academy, and 7 houses of public worship. It is built principally on two large streets, intersecting each other at right angles, and leaving a public square in the centre. On the creek there are several mills and manufacturing establishments.

Chambers creek, Orange co. N. Y. a small stream near Newburg, on which is erected a cannon foundry.

Champaign, co. Ohio, on Mad river, a branch of the Miami. Pop. 8,479; engaged in agriculture 1,677, in commerce 19, in manufactures 286. Chief town, Urbanna.

Champion, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on Black river, at the head of the Long falls; 52 m. N. Rome, 161 N. W Albany. Pop. 2,030.

Champion, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 4 m. N. Warren.

Champion, v. in Painesville, Ohio.

Champlain, p-t. and port of entry, Clinton co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain, 15 m. N. Plattsburg, 185 fr. Albany Pop. 1,618. It is watered by the Chazy, and contains numerous mills.

Champlain Lake, between New-York and Vermont. Its whole length from Whitehall, at its southern extremity, to its termination 24 miles N. of the Canada line, is 128 miles; its breadth varies from half a mile to 16 miles. Its surface covers about 600 square miles. The principal streams which flow into it from the east, are the Missisque, Lamoil, Onion, and Otter creek; those from the west are the Chazy, Saranac, Sable, the waters of Lake George, and Wood Creek. The whole extent of country drained by these waters, is between 6 and 7,000 sq. miles. There are several large islands in the northern part of the lake, the principal of which are North and South Hero, and Isle Lamotte. The outlet of the lake is the river Sorel, which runs N. into the St. Lawrence. About 800 tons of shipping are employed on the lake, owned principally at Burlington, and in the summer season a steamboat plies from Whitehall to St. John's through its whole length. A battle was fought on this lake on the 11th of Sept. 1814, in which the American fleet under Commodore MacDonough, gained a complete victory over the British.

Champlain Canal. See *New-York State*.

Champion, p-t Jefferson co. N. Y. Pop. 2,080

Chanceford, p-t. York co. Pa. on the W. side of the Susquehannah, opposite the mouth of Conostogo creek. Pop 1,248.

Chanceford, (Lower) t. York co. Pa. Pop. 955.

Chandeleur Islands, in the gulf of Mexico, near the W. coast of Florida. Lon. 88° 43′ to 88° 58′ W. Lat. 29° 30′ to 29° 45′ N.

Chandler's Gore, Washington co. Maine. Pop. 42.

Chandlersville. See *Jonesborough*.

Chandlersville, t. Somerset co. Maine. Pop. 155.

Chapel Hill, p-t. Orange co. N. C. on New-hope creek which runs into the Haw, a branch of Cape Fear river, 27 m. W. Raleigh. The situation is very healthy, in a high broken country. The town contains about 30 houses, besides the public buildings.

Chapel Hill is the seat of the University of N. Carolina, which was incorporated in 1788, and has been liberally patronised by the State. The College buildings consist of a chapel, and 2 spacious edifices for the accommodation of students, all of brick, and a dwelling house for the President. The officers of the college were in 1822 a president, 4 professors, viz. one of mathematics, one of chemistry, one of languages, and one of rhetoric; and 2 tutors. Number of students 165.

Chaplin, t. Windham co. Ct.

Chaplinton, p-t. Barren co. Ken.

Chapman, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 355.

Chaptico, p-t. St. Mary's co. Md.

Charatan. See *Chariton*.

Charboniere, r. Arkansas, which joins the Arkansas on the S. side, above the mouth of the Petit John.

Chardon, p-t. and cap. Geauga co. Ohio, 12 m. S. E. from the mouth of Grand river, 160 N. E. Columbus. Pop. 430.

Charette, p-t. Montgomery co. Missouri, on the N. side of the Missouri, 40 m. above St. Charles.

Chariton, r. Missouri, which runs into the Missouri, on the N. side. Near its mouth it receives the Little Chariton, and below the confluence is 18 yards wide.

Chariton, t. and cap. of a county lately set off from Howard co. Missouri, is under a bluff on the river of the same name, at the confluence of the Little Chariton. It contains several handsome brick houses, a saw and grist mill, a distillery, and 2 hotels. 25 m. W. Franklin. Population about 300.

Charlemont, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. 14 m. W. Greenfield, 107 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,081.

Charles, co. on the W. shore of Maryland, between Potomac and Patuxent rivers. Pop. 16,500. Slaves 9,419. Engaged in agriculture 1,470, in commerce 47, in manufactures 327. Chief town, Port Tobacco.

Charles, Cape, Va. the N. cape at the entrance of Chesapeake bay. Lon. 75° 58′ W. Lat. 37° 15′ N.

Charles city, co. Va. between James river and the Chickahominy. Pop. 5,255. Slaves 2,967. Engaged in agriculture 1,813, in manufactures 24. The court-house, where is a post-office, is 35 m. S. E. Richmond.

Charles river, Mass. flows between Charlestown and Boston, and joins Mystic river in Boston harbour. Its principal branch issues from a pond bordering on Hopkinton.

Charleston, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on the Mohawk, 10 m. S. Johnstown, 40 W. Albany. Pop. 5,365. It contains 4 houses of public worship.

Charleston district, in the Lower country of S. C. between Santee and Combahee rivers. Pop. in 1810, 38,463. Slaves, 11,671.

Charleston, city and s-p. in Charleston district, S. Carolina, 113 m. N. E. Savannah, 113 S. S. E. Columbia, 165 E. S. E. Augusta, 544 S. S. W. Washington. Lon. 79° 54′ W. Lat. 32° 47′ N. Pop. in 1790, 16,359; in 1800, 18,712; in 1810, 24,711; in 1820, 24,780, of whom 12,652 were slaves.

It is built on the tongue of land between the rivers Ashley and Cooper, which unite immediately below the city, and form a spacious and convenient harbour communicating with the ocean at Sullivan's island, 7 m. S. E. of the the city. The harbour has a bar at its mouth, through which are two channels for sea vessels; the deepest has 16 feet of water at low tide. The harbour is defended by fort Moultrie on Sullivan's island, and forts Pinkney and Johnson.—Among the public buildings are a city hall, custom-house, theatre, orphan house, hospital, alms-house, 6 banks, and 19 houses of public worship; viz. 3 Episcopalian, 3 Presbyterian, 3 Methodist, 2 Independent or Congregational, 1 Lutheran, 1 Baptist, 1 French Protestant, 1 Friends, 1 Roman Catholic, a Mariner's church, a Jew's synagogue, and an Orphan-house church. The Orphan Asylum has grown up from small beginnings, to be the most respectable establishment of the kind on the continent. A large and handsome building has been erected, sufficiently spacious to accommodate 150 children. A chapel is connected with this institution, where all the christian clergy of the city perform divine service in rotation. Among other charitable societies are 2 for the relief of the widows and orphans of clergymen, one of which is formed by members of the Episcopal church, and the other by those of the Independent church; each of them has large funds.—The Library Society have a well chosen library of 13,000 volumes, which is increased annually by an importation of books to the amount of about 300*l.* sterling.—The 'South Carolina Academy of Arts' was formed in 1821 for the encouragement of the fine arts.—The city is regularly laid out in parallel streets, from 35 to 70 feet in width, running from river to river, and intersected by others at right angles. The new houses are of brick, and many of them are elegant. The commerce of Charleston is extensive and flourishing. It imports the foreign goods consumed in S. Carolina, a considerable part of N. Carolina and a part of Georgia. It is connected by a canal 22 miles long, with Santee river. In 1816 it was the fifth town in the United States in amount of shipping, the number of tons being 36,473. The city is regarded as more healthy than any part of the low country in the Southern States, and during the sickly months is the resort of the rich planters from the country and the West Indies. The citizens of Charleston have ever been distinguished for polished manners and unaffected hospitality.

Charleston, p-t. and cap. Clarke co. Indiana, 33 m. from Madison,

2 from Ohio river, and 14 above the falls. Pop. about 1,500.

Charlestown, New, t. Penobscot co. Maine, 20 m. N. W. Bangor.

Charlestown, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. on Connecticut river, over which a bridge is thrown, 41 m. W. Concord, 30 S. Dartmouth college, 80 W. by N. Portsmouth. Lon. 72° 19′ W. Lat. 43° 14′ N. Pop. 1,702. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at Keene. It contains a court-house and jail, and a Presbyterian meeting-house. The village is principally built on two streets parallel with the river.

Charlestown, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 1 m. N. of Boston. Pop. 6,591. The principal part of the town is beautifully situated on a peninsula formed by Mystic and Charles rivers, which unite immediately below in Boston harbour. A bridge across Charles river connects the town with Boston, and two others across Mystic river connect it with Malden, and with Chelsea. There is also a bridge across a bay of Charles river on the west side of the town, connecting it with Cambridge. The public buildings are the state prison, the Massachusetts Insane hospital, an alms-house, town-house, and 5 houses for public worship, 2 for congregationalists, 1 for Baptists, 1 for Universalists, and 1 for Methodists.—A navy-yard of the U. S. occupies the S. E. part of the town. It consists of about 60 acres of land, on which are erected a marine hospital, a spacious ware-house, an arsenal, powder magazine, and a house for the accommodation of the superintendant, all of brick; and 2 immense wooden edifices, under which the largest vessels of war are built. The celebrated battle of "*Breeds hill*," commonly, but incorrectly called "Bunker Hill battle," was fought in this town, June 17, 1775.

Charlestown, p-t. Washington co. R. I. on the sea coast, 19 m. S. W. Newport. Pop. 1,160. Here are the remains of the once famous Narraganset tribe of Indians. They are reduced to about 400 souls, who have a Baptist church and a school.

Charlestown, p-t. Chester co. Pa. on the W. side of the Schuylkill, 7 m. above Norristown. Pop. 2,060.

Charlestown, p-t. Jefferson co. Va. 20 m. N. E. Winchester, 8 S Shepherdstown, 63 from Washington.

Charlestown, t. Kenhawa co. Va. on the Kenhawa, near the mouth of Elk river.

Charlestown, Va. See *Wellsburg*.

Charlestown, t. Mason co. Ken. on the Ohio, at the mouth of Laurens' creek, 6 m. N. Washington, 60 N. E. Lexington. Pop. 21.

Charlestown, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, 4 m. W. Ravenna. Pop. 246.

Charlotte, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 12 m. S. Burlington. Pop. 1,526.

Charlotte, or *Port Genesee*, p-v. in Gates, Monroe co. N. Y. at the mouth of the Genesee.

Charlotte, co. Va. on the head waters of the Staunton river, S. W. of Richmond. Pop. 13,200. Slaves 8,124. Engaged in agriculture 3,703, in commerce 32, in manufactures 1,782. Chief t. Marysville. A post office is kept at the court-house.

Charlotte, p-t. and cap. Mecklenburgh co N. C. 44 m. S. Salisbury.

Charlotte, p-t. and cap. Dickson

co. Ten. about 30 m. W. Nashville.

Charlotteburg, t. Brunswick co. N. C. on an island near the coast.

Charlotte fort, S. C. at the junction of Tugaloo and Broad rivers, the forks of Savannah river. Lon. 82° 35′ W. Lat. 34° N.

Charlotte hall, p-v. St. Mary's co. Md. 55 m. S. S. E. Washington.

Charlotte river, Florida, runs into the gulf of Mexico. Lat. 27° N.

Charlottesville, p-t. and cap. Albemarle co. Va. 36 m. W. N. W. Richmond, 40 S. E. by E. Staunton, 1 N. Rivanna river. A college was established at Charlottesville in 1817, called Central college. It forms part of a grand plan of education recently adopted in the State of Virginia. The buildings are not yet completed, but they are said to surpass, in elegance of design, and beauty of architecture, every thing on this side of the Atlantic. See *Virginia*.

Charlton, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 15 m. S. W. Worcester, 60 S. S. W. Boston. Pop. 2,134.

Charlton, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. 8 m. W. Ballston, 25 N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,953.

Chartiers, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 1,330.

Chartier's creek, Pa. runs into the Ohio, from the S. 5 m. below Pittsburg. It is navigable for boats to Morganza in its forks.

Chatahoochee, r. Geo. rises in the N. part of the state, and running S. by Fort Mitchel, joins Flint river at the S. W. extremity of the State, to form the Apalachicola. During the latter part of its course, it forms the boundary between Georgia and Alabama.

Chatahoospa, r. Florida, runs into the Chatahoochee. Lat. 31° 43′ N.

Chatauque lake, in Chatauque co. N. Y. 18 miles long, and 3 broad. It discharges its waters by a navigable stream into Conewango creek. From the N. W. corner, there is a portage of 9 miles to Dunkirk on Lake Erie. The French formerly made use of this communication between the lakes and Ohio river.

Chatauque, co. N. Y. bounded N. W. by Lake Erie, E. by Cataraugus co. S. by Pennsylvania, and W. by Ohio. Pop. 12,568; engaged in agriculture 1,892, in commerce 16, in manufactures 207. Chief town, Chatauque.

Chatauque, p-t. and cap. Chatauque co. N. Y. 30 m. S. W. Buffalo. Pop. 2,513.

Chateaugay, r. rises in the State of New-York, and runs into Lower Canada, where it falls into the St. Lawrence at Lake St. Louis. A battle was fought on the banks of this river, between the Americans and Canadians, on the 26th Oct. 1813.

Chateaugay, p-t. Franklin co. N. Y. 10 m. E. Malone. Pop. 828.

Chateaugay, p-v. Clinton co. N. Y.

Chatham, t. Coos co. N. H. 64 m. N. N. E. Concord. Pop. 298.

Chatham, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. on the S. point of the elbow of Cape Cod, 20 m. E. Barnstable. Lon. 69° 50′ W. Lat. 41° 42′ N. Pop. 1,630. Its harbour has 20 feet water at low tide. The inhabitants are employed chiefly in the fisheries. Many of the shipwrecks on Cape Cod happen at this place.

Chatham, p-t. Middlesex co. Ct. on the E. side of Connecticut river, opposite Middletown. Pop.

3,159. Ship building has long been an important business in this town, and several vessels of war for the United States' service have been built here. Here are also the noted and very valuable quarries of free stone, called *Connecticut stone.* A large quantity of this stone, prepared for market, is sold in the neighborhood, or exported to distant parts of the country.

Chatham, p-t. Columbia co. N. Y. 18 m. N. E. Hudson, 21 S. E. Albany. Pop. 3,372.

Chatham, p-t. Morris co. N. J. on the Passaic, 13 m. N. W. Elizabethtown. Pop. 1,832.

Chatham, p-t. Chester co. Pa.

Chatham, a central co. N. C. Pop. 12,661. Slaves 3,808. Engaged in agriculture 3,407, in commerce 4, in manufactures 135. Chief town, Pittsburg.

Chatham, p-t. Chesterfield district, S. C. on the W. side of Great Pedee river, 101 m. from Columbia. It is well situated for trade, the river being navigable to this place.

Chatham, co. in the eastern district of Geo. on the sea coast between Savannah and Ogechee rivers. Chief t. Savannah. Pop. (exclusive of Savannah) 7,523. Slaves 3,075. Engaged in agriculture 3,995, in manufactures 21.

Chatham four corners, p-v. Columbia co. N. Y.

Chatooga, Missionary station among the Cherokees.

Chatooga, the E. branch of Tugaloo river, 60 m. S. Brainerd.

Chaumont, p-t. in Brownville, Jefferson co. N. Y. on Chaumont bay, in lake Ontario.

Chazy river, Big and *Little*, Clinton co. N. Y. run into lake Champlain, in the town of Champlain.

Chazy, p-t. Clinton co. N. Y. on lake Champlain, adjoining Plattsburg, 186 m. N. Albany. Pop. 2,313.

Cheat, r. Va. runs into the Monongahela, 3 or 4 miles within the Pennsylvania line. It is navigable for boats, except in dry seasons, and there is a portage of 37 miles to the Potomac.

Chebacco, a parish of Ipswich, Essex co. Mass. where the small boats called *Chebacco boats* are built.

Cheeks cross-roads, p-v. Hawkins co. Ten.

Chefuncti, r. Louisiana, falls into lake Ponchartrain, at Madisonville. It is boatable 30 miles.

Chegoimegon, Point, N. W. Territory, a sandy point projecting into Lake Superior and forming the eastern side of a bay of the same name. The bay affords an excellent harbor for vessels, and next to that of Grand isle, the best on the southern shore of the Lake. Across its entrance is a chain of islands, 27 m. E. Fond du Lac, 130 W. Keweena point.

Chemsford, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on the S. side of the Merrimack, 26 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,535. Middlesex canal opens into the Merrimack at this place, through several locks. Here are a glass house, and extensive quarries of fine granite, much used in building. Many houses in Boston, the University hall at Cambridge, and the elegant Presbyterian church at Savannah are built of this stone.

Chelsea, p-t. and cap. Orange co. Vt. 37 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,462.

Chelsea, t. Suffolk co. Mass. 3 m. N. E. Boston. Pop. 642. There is a ferry from Boston across the harbor to this place,

and it is connected with Charlestown by a bridge.

Chelsea landing, p-v. and port in Norwich, New-London co. Ct. on the point of land between Shetucket and Norwich rivers, the two branches which form the Thames, 14 m. N. New-London.

Cheltenham, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 956.

Chemin, r. Indiana, runs N. and falls into Lake Michigan.

Chemung, p-t. Tioga co. N. Y. 10 m. S. W. Spencer, 198 from Albany. Pop. 1,327.

Chenango, r. N. Y. which rises in Madison co. and flowing S. receives the Tioghniogha and unites with the Susquehannah at Binghampton, after a course of about 90 miles.

Chenango, co. N. Y. bounded N. by Madison co. E. by Otsego, and Delaware cos. S. by Broome co. and W. by Broome and Courtland cos. Pop. 31,215; engaged in agriculture 4,996, in commerce 54, in manufactures 743. Chief town, Norwich.

Chenango, p-t. and cap. Broome co. N. Y. on the E. branch of the Susquehannah, 40 m. from Norwich, 143 W. S. W. Albany. Pop. 2,626. It contains the village of *Binghampton*, in which are the county-buildings.

Chenango forks, p-v. Broome co. N. Y.

Chenang' point. See *Binghampton*.

Chepachet, p-v. in Gloucester, Providence co. R. I. It is a flourishing place, and contains several mills on Chepachet creek Gloucester bank is in this village.

Chepewas. See *Chippeways*.

Cheraw, p-v. Darlington district, S. C. 52 m. from Camden, 90 from Georgetown.

Cherokee Agency, Tennessee, on the S. side of Hiwassee, 36 m. E. N. E. Brainerd.

Cherokee corner, p-v. Oglethorpe co. Geo.

Cherokees, an Indian nation, whose territory lies principally within the chartered limits of Georgia, but also extends into N. Carolina on the E. and into Alabama on the W. and comprises that part of Tennessee which lies S. of Hiwassee and Tennessee rivers. The country is of an irregular form; the greatest length from N. E. to S. W. is about 200 miles and the greatest breadth 130, and it contains about 10,000,000 acres. The Alleghany range of mountains penetrates this country and gives rise to numerous streams, some of which flow N. into the Tennessee and Hiwassee, and some form the head waters of rivers flowing into the gulf of Mexico. The soil is fertile and the climate healthy. The Indians live scattered over the country in log cabins, not much inferior to those of the whites in the neighbouring settlements. Many whites reside among them having obtained the privileges of citizenship by marrying female natives. These intermarriages have been so long practised, that a considerable part of the tribe are of mixed blood. The mixed breed can generally speak English, and a few send their children to the white settlements for education. As to their persons, the Cherokees are well formed, and of a good appearance. Some of them have as fine countenances as can easily be found in any country. The children are almost universally active and healthy, and as apt to learn as the children of civilized people. Some of the half-

breeds have large plantations, which they cultivate by the aid of slaves. In 1809, the number of the tribe was 12,395. They owned 6,519 horses, 19,165 black cattle, 1,057 sheep, 19,778 swine, 13 grist mills, 3 saw mills, 30 wagons, and 583 negro slaves; the whole value of which was estimated at 571,500 dollars. They had besides, upwards of 500 looms and 500 ploughs.

In 1817 the American Board of Foreign Missions established a mission among the Cherokees, and the success of this experiment fully evinces the practicability of inducing the Indian tribes to abandon the chase and adopt the modes of life of civilized society. The principal seat of the mission is at Brainerd, but schools have been established at Taloney, Creek path and various other places. The Moravians also have respectable missions at Springplace and Eukillogee have respectable missions at Springplace and Eukillogee, and the Baptists, another at Valley towns. With a view to the instruction of the Indians in the arts of civilization, the Government of the United States have extended their patronage to these missions; the expense of erecting a school-house and a dwelling house has been defrayed from the National treasury and $1,000 a year is allowed to the station at Brainerd. The Cherokees have appropriated 100,000 acres of land for a perpetual school fund which is placed under the direction of the President of the United States. Besides being taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and the principles of Christianity, the children are instructed in the most useful arts of civilized life. The boys learn the use of the hoe and the axe, while the girls learn the use of the spinning wheel and the needle. Throughout the nation there is a general and strong impression in favour of having their children instructed; and were sufficent funds supplied, the greater part of the children might at once be brought under a system of instruction.

The Cherokees are governed by a National council which meets annually and consists of chiefs from the different clans. Recently they have begun to institute civil government among themselves. The country is divided into 8 districts or counties, to each of which a Judge and a Marshal are appointed, besides a circuit Judge who presides over two districts.

Cherokees of Arkansas. Within a few years, a part of the Cherokees have migrated to the country on the Arkansas river, the government of the U. States having assigned them lands on that river, in exchange for a part of the Cherokee country. The country ceded to these emigrants is as large, acre for acre, as that relinquished by them to the United States. It is bounded S. by the Arkansas river and N. by White river; the E. boundary is a line which commences at the mouth of Point Remove in the Arkansas, lon. 94° E. and proceeds northwardly to White river. The number of emigrants in 1819 was 6,000. The American Board have a mission among them at Dwight.

Cherryfield, t. Washington co. Maine, 30 m. W. Machias Pop. 181.

Cherrystone, a port of Va. Shipping in 1815, 1,603 tons.

Cherrytree, t. Venango co. Pa. Pop 297.

Cherryvalley, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. Pop. 3,681. The three Western turnpikes through the state of New-York meet in this place. It is 13 m. S. W. Palatine bridge on the Mohawk river, 14 N. E. Cooperstown, 53 W. of Albany, 270 from Buffalo. The village is large, and contains a bank, a meeting-house and an academy, and many handsome houses.

Cherryville, p-v. Northampton co. Pa.

Chesapeake bay, a spacious bay of the U. S. Its entrance is 12 miles wide, between Cape Henry in lat. 37° and Cape Charles in lat. 37° 12′ N. It extends 200 miles in a northerly direction, through the states of Virginia and Maryland, dividing them into two parts, called the eastern and western shores. About 75 miles of the length of the bay is in Virginia, and 125 in Maryland. The breadth varies from 7 to 20 miles. It is generally as much as 9 fathoms deep, and affords many commodious harbours and a safe navigation. It receives the waters of the Susquehannah, Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James rivers, besides numberless small streams, both from the eastern and western shores.

Chesapeak town, p-v. Cecil co. Md.

Cheshire, co. S. W. part of N. H. bounded N. by Grafton co. E. by Hillsborough co. S. by Massachusetts, and W. by Connecticut river, which separates it from Vermont. Pop. 45,376; engaged in agriculture 7,960, in commerce 32, in manufactures 1,620. Chief towns, Keene and Walpole.

Cheshire, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 17 m. N. N. E. Lenox, 140 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,202.

Cheshire, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. 13 m. N. New-Haven. Pop. 2,281. The Episcopal academy of Connecticut is established here. It has a fund of $25,000, and a library of 200 volumes. The institution is under the direction of a Principal, and a Professor of languages. The average number of students has been 70. The academical building is a brick edifice, 50 feet by 34.

Cheshire, t. Gallia co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 10 m. N. Gallipolis. Pop. 446.

Chesnut creek, Va. a branch of the Great Kenhawa, where it crosses the Carolina line.

Chesnut hill, p-v. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 1,026.

Chesnut hill, p-v. Jackson co. Geo.

Chesnut ridge, part of the Alleghany mountains which extends from Maryland N. E. through Fayette and Westmoreland cos. Pa.

Chester, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the E. side of the Merrimack, 14 m. N. W. Haverhill, 14 W. Exeter, 25 S. E. Concord, 31 W. Portsmouth. Pop. 2,262. Masabesic pond lies mostly in the W. part of this town.

Chester, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. 16 m. S. W. Windsor, 11 W. Charlestown, N. H. Pop. 2,493.

Chester, p-t. Hampden co. Ms. 20 m. N. W. Springfield. Pop. 1,526.

Chester, p-v. and parish in Saybrook, Middlesex co. Ct.

Chester, p-v. in Goshen, Orange co. N. Y. 115 m. from Albany.

Chester, p-t. Warren co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 25 m. W. Ticonderoga, 90 N. Albany. Pop. 1,013. Screon lake lies on the east side of this town.

Chester, West. See *West Chester.*

Chester, p-t. Morris co. N. J. Pop. 1,212.

Chester, t. Burlington co. N. J. Pop. 2,253.

Chester, co. Pa. bounded N. E. by Montgomery co. S. E. by Delaware and Philadelphia cos. S. by Maryland, W. by Lancaster co. and N. W. by Berks co. Pop. 44,451; engaged in agriculture 7,032, in commerce 139, in manufactures 2,659. Chief town, West-Chester.

Chester, bor. and cap. Delaware co. Pa. on Delaware river, near Marcus Hook, 13 m. N. E. Wilmington, 15 from Philadelphia. Pop. of borough 657, of town 633. Its situation is pleasant, and it is the resort of much company from Philadelphia in the summer months.

Chester river, a navigable water of Md. on the Eastern shore. It is formed by the union of Cyprus and Andover creeks at Bridgetown. It passes by Chestertown, receives South East creek 3 miles below, and empties into the Chesapeake at Love Point, 18 m. below Chester.

Chester, t. Shenandoah co. Va. on the point of land between Allen's or North, and South rivers, the two branches of the Shenandoah, 16 m. S. by W. Winchester.

Chester, t. Cumberland co. Va. on the S. W. side of James river, 6 m. S. Richmond, 15 N. Blandford.

Chester, district, S. C. on Wateree river. Pop. 14,139. Slaves 4,542. Engaged in agriculture 4,767, in commerce 45, in manufactures 334. Chief town, Chester.

Chester, p-t. and cap. Chester district, S. C. 22 m. S. Pinckney court-house, 53 N. W. Columbia.

Chester, t. Wayne co. Ohio, N. W. Wooster. Pop. 551.

Chester, t. Clinton co. Ohio, 5 m. W. Wilmington. Pop. 1,171.

Chester, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 269.

Chester, t. Knox co. Ohio. Pop. 697.

Chester, r. Florida, runs into Pensacola bay.

Chesterfield, t. Kennebec co. Maine. Pop. 612.

Chesterfield, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. on Connecticut river, opposite Brattleborough, 11 m. S. W. Keene, 25 S. by W. Charlestown. Pop. 2,110.

Chesterfield, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 15 m. W. Northampton. Pop. 1,447.

Chesterfield, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain, 18 m. S. Plattsburg. Pop. 667. *Adgate's falls*, in Sable river, is at this place. See *Sable river.*

Chesterfield, t. Burlington co. N. J. Pop. 2,087.

Chesterfield, co. Va. between James and Appomatox rivers. Pop. 18,003. Slaves 9,513. Engaged in agriculture 2,995, in commerce 21, in manufactures 501. At the court-house is a post office.

Chesterfield, district, S. C. bordering on N. Carolina. Pop. 6,645. Slaves 2,062. Engaged in agriculture 2,031, in commerce 29, in manufactures 128. Chief town, Chesterfield.

Chestertown, p-t. and cap. Kent co. Md. is pleasantly situated on Chester river, about 18 miles from its mouth in Chesapeake bay, 35 m. S. Elkton. 33 S. S. E. Baltimore. Lon. 77° 57′ W. Lat. 39° 12′ N. It contains 140 houses, a court-house and jail, a spacious college edifice, and 2 houses of

public worship, 1 for Methodists and 1 for Episcopalians. An elegant bridge is now (1821) erecting over Chester river. The town had formerly considerable trade, but is now on the decline. The amount of shipping in 1805 was 3,421 tons; in 1815, it was 1,813.

Washington college in this town, was incorporated in 1782, and had a fund of 1,250*l.* a year settled upon it by the legislature, which has since been withdrawn; and the building is now appropriated to the accommodation of a Latin and English school, which is one of the most respectable in the state.

Chesterville, p-t. Kennebec co. Maine, 30 m. N. W. Augusta. Pop. in 1810, 430.

Chesuncook, a large lake, in Maine, through which the main branch of the Penobscot flows.

Chetamaches. See *Lafourche.*

Chetamaches lake, Louisiana, near the mouth of the Mississippi. It is 24 miles long and 9 broad, and communicates with lake Portage.

Chevrieul. See *Deer river.*

Chicago, river, or arm of Lake Michigan, at its S. end, in Illinois. A mile from the lake it divides into two channels: the N. channel extends along the west side of the lake, about 30 miles; the S. is only 6 miles long, and affords a secure harbour for vessels of almost any burden, but has a bar at its mouth with only two feet water. This obstruction might be easily removed, and the harbour rendered accessible. The portage from Chicago river to the Des Plaines one of the two branches of Illinois river, is 9 miles, and is so low as often to be covered with water and passed in boats. A canal here is contemplated, and could be made with little expense, which would open a water communication between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi, through the Illinois. Half a mile from the mouth of the Chicago, is *Fort Dearborn*, which see.

Chicapee, r. Mass. is formed of three principal branches, Ware, Swift and Quaboag rivers, which rise in Worcester county; the united stream runs into Connecticut river, 4 m. above Springfield.

Chichester, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 10 m. E. Concord, 45 N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,010.

Chichester, Lower and *Upper*, 2 towns in Delaware co. Pa. Pop. of Lower Chichester 502; of Upper, 413.

Chickahominy, r. Va. runs into the N. side of James river, 37 m. above Point Comfort. It has a bar at its mouth with 12 feet water, above which large vessels ascend 8, and vessels of 6 tons, 32 miles.

Chickamaugah creek, rises in Georgia, and joins the Tennessee, a few miles above Lookout Mountains.

Chickasaw, r. Ten. runs into Mississippi.

Chickasaw Agency, Alabama, in the country of the Chickasaws, 27 m. W. Cotton-Gin-Port, 130 S. W. Huntsville. Here is a post-office.

Chickasaw Bluffs, four in number, on the E. side of the Mississippi, in Mississippi State. The upper bluff is 176 m. below the mouth of the Ohio; it is between 200 and 300 feet high and extends 2 miles on the river. The other three occur at the successive distances of 11, 21 and 32 miles apart.

Chickasaws, Indians, whose country lies almost wholly within the chartered limits of Mississippi,

but also embraces a small section of Alabama. Formerly their possessions extended north to Ohio river, but in 1818 they ceded to the United States all their lands N. of the southern boundary of Tennessee. On the S. is the country of the Choctaws. The Chickasaws according to the return of the United States agent are 6,456 in number. Like their neighbours the Cherokees and Choctaws they are considerably advanced in civilization. At their request the American Board of Foreign Missions are preparing to establish among them a mission.

Chickasawhay, r. Mississippi, rises in the Choctaw country, and 8 miles below N. lat. 31°, joins Leaf river to form the Pascagola.

Chickasawhay, p-v. Greene co. Miss.

Chifuncte, r. Louisiana, falls into Lake Ponchartrain, a little below Madisonville.

Chili, t. Monroe co. N. Y. taken from Riga.

Chillicothe, p-t. and cap. Ross co. Ohio, and the second town in size in the State, on the W. bank of the Scioto, 45 m. in a direct line, and 70 by water from its mouth; 45 S. Columbus, 70 S.W. Zanesville, 93 E. by N. Cincinnati. Lon. 82° 55′ W. Lat. 39° 14′ N. Pop. 2,426. It is laid out on an elevated plain between Paint creek and the Scioto. The streets are spacious and cross each other at right angles. It contains a court-house and jail, a market house, 2 printing offices, 3 banks including the branch bank of the United States, 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Seceders, and 1 for Methodists, and an academy. In the town and vicinity are many valuable mills and manufactories.

Chillisquaque, t. Northumberland co. Pa. on the W. branch of the Susquehannah, 6 m. above Northumberland. Pop. 1,035.

Chilmark, t. Duke's co. on Martha's Vineyard Island, Mass, 90 m. S. by E. Boston. Pop. 695. In this town is the Bluff, called *Gayhead*.

Chilo, t. Clermont co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 23 m. S. Williamsburg. Pop. 115.

China, t. Kennebec co. Maine, 20 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 894.

China, t. in the S. W. corner of Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 780.

China grove, p-v. Georgetown district S. C.

Chippeway, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 443.

Chippeway, r. N. W. Territory, runs into the Mississippi at Lake Pepin, in lon. 93° 54′ W. lat. 43° 45′ N. There is a short portage between this river and the Montreal, a water of Lake Superior.

Chippeway, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 12 m. N. E. Wooster. Pop. 681.

Chippeway, or *Sauteurs*, Indians, one of the most numerous and powerful tribes in N. America. About 5,700 of them dwell on Saginaw bay, in Michigan Territory; the remainder are scattered in petty bands along the Northern border of the United States. They maintain a perpetual war with the Sioux.

Chittenden, co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, intersected by Onion river. Pop. 16,055; engaged in agriculture 2,607, in commerce 81, in manufactures 668. Chief t. Burlington.

Chittenden, t. Rutland co. Vt. 30 m. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 523.

Chittenham, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 956.

Chitteningo creek, issues from a lake in Cazenovia, and falls into Oneida lake.

Chocolate, r. N. W. Territory, runs into Lake Superior, 21 m. W. La Train river.

Choctaw, or *Choctahatchee*, r. Florida, which rises in Alabama and discharges its waters into St. Rosa sound at the N. E. extremity.

Choctaw Agency, Mississippi, 4 m. W. Pearl river, 120 N. E. Natchez. Here is a post-office.

Choctaws, Indians, whose country lies chiefly within the chartered limits of Mississippi, but also extends to Tombigbee river in Alabama. The N. boundary, which separates it from the country of the Chickasaws, is a line drawn from the Mississippi in lat. 34° N. due S. E. to strike the Tombigbee at the mouth of Ooktibbeha creek; on the E. it is bounded by the Tombigbee, on the S. by a line running a little below the parallel of 32° N. lat. and on the W. the boundary line commences at a point a little east of Pearl river and proceeds due N. to the Natches road, thence to the head of Black creek down this creek till it reaches a lake, thence in a direct course so as to strike the Mississippi one mile below the mouth of the Arkansas river, thence up the Mississippi to the parallel of 34° N. lat. The soil is fertile and is watered by the Yazoo, Big Black and Pearl rivers in the upper part of their course. The number of the Choctaws is estimated at 25,000. Within a few years they have made great advances in civilization. They raise corn, cotton, and a great many cattle, and often appear clad in cotton garments of their own manufacture.

The American Board of Foreign Missions have a mission among these Indians. It was commenced in 1818 by members of the Cherokee mission, and does not yield to that mission either in the extent of its field of operation or in the funds for its endowment. With a view to the instruction of the Indians in the arts of civilized life, the Government of the United States have extended to it their patronage. The expenses of erecting a school-house and dwelling-house at the different establishments have been defrayed from the National treasury, and the sum of $1,000 annually is allowed to the Mission. The Choctaws, their Chiefs especially, have from the beginning professed towards it the most friendly dispositions, and have recently proved their sincerity, by the most unequivocal evidence. At treaty held in 1816, they sold a portion of their country to the United States, for which they are to receive $6,000 annually, in cash, for 17 years. The whole of this sum they have voted to appropriate to the support of schools under the direction of the Am. Board.

In Jan. 1822, according to the returns of the Superintendant, the number of the mission family was 36, and there were belonging to the mission 135 acres of land improved, 18 horses, 7 yoke of oxen, 365 head neat cattle, 220 swine, several waggons, ploughs, &c.; school houses, and other buildings were erected, and the number of pupils in the schools was 90. The two primary seats of the Mission are Elliot and Mayhew; a school is also established at Newell, and requests have been made by the Indians for similar establishments in various other places.

The Choctaws formerly owned the country lying between their present western boundary and the Mississippi, but in 1820 it was ceded by them to the United States in exchange for lands in Arkansas. The Choctaw lands in Arkansas comprise the whole country between the Arkansas and Red rivers, bounded W. by Canadian river and E. by a meridian drawn through the lowest settlement on Arkansas river belonging to the Cherokees.

Choctaw Trading-house, p-v. Alabama.

Choptank, a large navigable river on the eastern shore of Maryland, which separates Talbot and Dorchester counties and empties itself into the Chesapeake.

Chopunnish, r. Missouri Territory, a branch of the Kooskooshee, in the Rocky mountains. Lon. 113° W. Lat. 46° 30. N.

Chota, p-v. Blount co. Geo. 33 m. from Milledgeville.

Chowan, r. N. C. is formed by the union of Nottaway, Meherrin, and Blackwater rivers, and falls into the N. W. corner of Albemarle-sound. It is 3 miles wide at its mouth.

Chowan, co. in Edenton district, N. C. on the N. side of Albemarle sound. Pop. 6,464. Slaves 3,469. Engaged in agriculture 2,151, in commerce 55, in manufactures 216. Chief town, Edenton.

Christchurch, a parish in Charleston district, S. C.

Christian, co. in the S. W. part of Ken. on Cumberland river. Pop. 10,459. Slaves 3,491. Engaged in agriculture 2,625, in commerce 23, in manufactures 228. Chief t. Hopkinsville.

Christian, t. Lawrence co. Arkansas. Pop. 1,222.

Christiana, or *Christiana Bridge*, p-t. Newcastle co. Del. on Christiana creek, 12 m. from Elkton, 9 S. W. Wilmington, 37 S. W. Philadelphia. It is the greatest carrying-place between the navigable waters of the Delaware and Chesapeake, and drives a brisk trade with Philadelphia, in flour.

Christiana creek, Del. unites with the Brandywine below Wilmington, and flows into the Delaware. It admits vessels of 14 feet draught to Wilmington, and those of 6 feet draught to Christiana bridge.

Christiana, hundred, Newcastle co. Del. Pop. 8,355.

Christiansburg, t. and cap. Montgomery co. Va. 200 m. W. S. W. Richmond.

Christianville, p-v. Mecklenburg co. Va.

Church creek, t. Dorchester co. Md. at the head of Church creek, a branch of Hudson river, 7 m. S. W. Cambridge.

Church-Hill, p-v. Queen Anne's co. Md. 3 m. N. E. Centreville.

Church Hill, p-v. Spartanburg co. S. C.

Church town, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. 20 m. E. N. E. Lancaster, 50 W. N. W. Philadelphia.

Cicero, t. Onondaga co. N. Y. on Oneida Lake, 8 m. N. Salina, 57 W. Utica. Pop. 1,303.

Cincinnati, p-t. and cap. Hamilton co. Ohio, near the S. W. corner of the State, on the N. bank of the Ohio river, 20 m. above the mouth of the Great Miami, 93 W. by S. Chillicothe, 175 N. E. Louisville, 102 N. N. E. Frankfort, 465 below Pittsburg by water. Lon. 84° 27′ W. Lat 39° 6′ N. It is regularly laid out, in a pleasant and healthy situation, and is one of the most flourishing towns west

of the Alleghany mountains. The growth of Cincinnati has been rapid almost without a parallel. In 1805 the population was 500; in 1810, 2,540; in 1815, it was estimated at 6,500; and in 1820, it was 9,642. It contained a court-house, two brick market-houses, 4 printing-offices, a steam flour-mill built of stone, 9 stories high; a steam saw-mill, 1 woollen and 4 cotton factories, 2 glass-houses; a brewery, and several other manufacturing establishments; 4 banks, a College edifice and 6 houses of public worship, 2 for Presbyterians, 2 for Methodists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Friends. The funds of the Lancasterian school have lately been increased by a subscription of $30,000 and it is intended to erect it into a college. Among the literary and scientific institutions are the Cincinnati College, the Medical College, and the Western Museum Society whose object is to collect the natural and artificial curiosities of the Western country. Cincinnati is the most flourishing commercial town between Pittsburg and New-Orleans. About 130,000 barrels of flour were inspected here during the year ending April 1st, 1819, and more than 120,000 bushels of salt imported. A company has been recently formed for the purpose of importing goods directly from Europe, by the way of New Orleans.

Cincinnatus, p-t. Courtland co. N. Y. 14 m. S. E. Homer, 140 W. Albany. Pop. 885.

Cinthiana, p-t. and cap. Harrison co. Ken. on a branch of the Licking river, 13 m. N. Paris, 24 N. Lexington. Pop. in 1810, 369. It contains a bank, academy, court-house and jail.

Circleville, p-t. and cap. Pickaway co. Ohio, on the E. side of the Scioto, 26 m. S. Columbus, 19 N. Chillicothe. Lon. 81° W. Lat. 39° 36′ N. It is situated on two contiguous mounds of earth, one circular, the other square; the areas of which together, contain nearly 20 acres. These mounds are artificial works, whose origin is unknown. The town is built principally on the circular mound, and hence derives its name. In the centre of the circle is an elegant brick court-house of an octagonal form. Pop. 535. Lon. 82° 55′ W. Lat. 39° 36′ N.

City-point, p-t. and port of entry, in Bermuda hundred, Prince George co. Va. on James river, 20 m. below Richmond, 12 E. Petersburg, 100 above Hampton roads. Lon. 77° 31′ 30″ W. Lat. 37° 16′ N. Vessels of burden lie at this place to load, and receive the goods from Richmond in boats.

Clackamus, r. Oregon ter. joins the Wallaumut.

Claiborne, co. Mississippi, on the Mississippi. Pop. 5,963. Slaves 3,087. Engaged in agriculture 1,933. Chief town, Gibson Port.

Claiborne, co. E. Tennessee, on Clinch river. Pop. 5,503. Slaves 377. Engaged in agriculture 1,397, in commerce 9. Chief t. Tazewell.

Claiborne. See *Fort Claiborne*.

Claremont, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. on Connecticut river, opposite Windsor. Vt. 11 m. N. Charlestown, 24 S. Dartmouth College. Pop. 2,290.

Claremont, co. in Sumpter district, S. C. Chief t. Statesburg.

Clarence, or *Willinck*, p-t. Erie co. N. Y. on Tonnewanta creek E. of Buffalo. Pop. 3,278.

Clarendon, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 28 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,712.

Clarendon, p-t. Genesee co. N. York.

Claridon, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 398.

Clarke, co. Geo. in the Western district, bounded N. W. by Jackson, S. W. by Apalachie river, and N. E. by the Oconee. Chief towns, Athens and Watkinsville. Pop. 3,767. Slaves 3,461. Engaged in agriculture 2,756, in commerce 36, in manufactures 134.

Clarke, co. Alabama, on the W. side of the Tombigbee. Chief town, Woodstown. Pop. 5,839. Slaves 2,035. Engaged in agriculture 1,820, in commerce 29, in manufactures 84.

Clarke, co. Ken. Pop. 11,449. Slaves 3,463. Engaged in agriculture 6,423, in commerce 41, in manufactures 215. Chief town, Winchester.

Clark, co. Ohio, formed in 1818, from Champaign and Green counties. Chief town, Springfield. Pop. 9,533; engaged in agriculture, 1,256, in commerce 6, in manufactures 221.

Clarke, t. Brown co. Ohio. Pop. 1,892.

Clarke, t. Clinton co. Ohio, 7 m. S. Wilmington. Pop. 1,210.

Clarke, co. Indiana, on the Ohio. Pop 8,709; engaged in agriculture 1,590, in manufactures 389. Chief town, Charleston.

Clarke, co. Illinois, bordering on Indiana. Pop. 931; engaged in agriculture 204, in manufactures 13.

Clarke, co. Arkansas. Pop. 1,040. Slaves 70. Engaged in agriculture 250. Chief town, Caddo.

Clarkesborough, p-t. Jackson co. Geo. on a fork of Oconee river, 10 m. S. Jefferson.

Clarkesburg, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 33 m. N. N. E. Lenox, 125 W. Boston. Pop. 274.

Clarkesburg, p-t. Montgomery co. Md. 29 m. from Washington.

Clarkesburg, p-t. and cap. Harrison co. Va. on the E. side of the Monongahela, 40 m. W. Morgantown.

Clarkesburg, t. Ross co. Ohio, 16 m. N. W. Chillicothe.

Clarke's ferry, p-v. Cumberland co. Pa.

Clarke's Fork, r. Missouri Territory, rises on the E. side of the Rocky mountains, and falls into the Yellow Stone, in lat. 45° 35′ N.

Clarke's river, Oregon Territory, rises in the Rocky mountains, and after a course of about 900 miles, joins the Columbia, 600 m. above its mouth.

Clarkestown, p-t. and cap. Rockland co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 33 m. above New-York. Pop. 1,808.

Clarkesville, p-v. in Middlefield, Otsego co. N. Y.

Clarkesville, p-t. Green co. Pa.

Clarkesville, t. Mississippi, on the Mississippi, 30 m. above Natches.

Clarkesville, p-t. and cap. Montgomery co. Ten. on the N. side of Cumberland river, 30 m. below Nashville. Lon. 33° 57′ W. Lat. 36° 25′ N.

Clarkesville, t. Clinton co. Ohio, 3 m. W. Wilmington.

Clarkesville, t. Clarke co. Indiana, at the foot of the falls of the Ohio, opposite Louisville. It has a safe harbour for boats, and was settled in 1783, but contains only about 40 houses.

Clarkson, p-t. Monroe co. N. Y. on the Ridge road, 18 m. W. Rochester. Pop. 1,612.

Claverack, t. Columbia co. N. Y. 3 m. E. Hudson. Pop. 2,813. Here is an academy. It has a ve-

ry rich soil, and the inhabitants are wealthy farmers. The village is on *Claverack creek*, which falls into Kinderhook creek, 1 mile from the Hudson.

Clay, co. Ken. Pop. 4,393. Slaves 285. Engaged in agriculture 1,455, in commerce 4, in manufactures 119. Chief town, Manchester.

Clay ponds, place on Cape Cod, Mass. on which a light-house is erected, about 200 feet high.

Claysville, p-v. Washington co. Pa.

Clayton, t. Perry co. Ohio, 8 m. E. Somerset. Pop. 907.

Clayton's store, p-v. Campbell co. Va.

Clear creek, Ohio, empties into the Miami from the E. below Franklin.

Clear creek, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 9 m. S. W. Lancaster. Pop. 1,-174.

Clear creek, t. Warren co. Ohio. Pop. 2,444.

Clear creek, t. Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 809.

Clearfield, co. in the central part of Pa. on a creek which runs into the W. branch of the Susquehannah. Pop. 2,342; engaged in agriculture 708, in commerce 1. Chief t. Readsborough.

Clearfield, t. Butler co Pa. Pop. 515.

Clermont, t. Columbia co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 15 m. below Hudson, 45 below Albany. Pop. 1,-164. The elegant country-seat of the late Robert R. Livingston is in this town.

Clermont, co. S. W. part of Ohio, on Ohio river. Pop. 15,820; engaged in agriculture 2,824, in commerce 30, in manufactures 727. Chief t. Williamsburg.

Cleveland, p-t. and cap. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, at the mouth of Cuyahoga river, on Lake Erie, 54 m. N. W. Warren, 150 N. E. Columbus, 60 E. Sandusky, 180 W. Buffalo, 131 N. W. Pittsburg. Lon. 81° 46′ W. Lat. 41° 31′ N. Pop. 606. It has a bank. It is favourably situated for trade, and is one of the principal places for embarkation on the Lake.

Cleves, t. King George's co. Va. on the Rappahannock, 2 m. N. Port Royal.

Cleves, t. Hamilton co. Ohio, at the N. bend of the Ohio, 16 m. W. Cincinnati.

Clifford, p-t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 681.

Clinch, r. Ten. rises in Virginia, and running S. W. into Tennessee, unites with the Holston at Kingston to form the Tennessee. It is navigable for boats 200 miles.

Clinch mountain, Ten. divides the waters of Clinch and Holston rivers.

Clinton, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. 26 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 1,356.

Clinton, co. in the N. E. part of N. Y. bounded N. by Canada, E. by Lake Champlain, S. by Essex co. and W. by Franklin co. Pop. 12,070; engaged in agriculture 3,044, in commerce 119, in manufactures 763. Chief town, Plattsburg.

Clinton, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. on Hudson river, below Hudson. Pop. 6,611. It contains 3 post-villages, Staatsberg, Pleasant Valley, and Hide-park, and 8 houses for public worship, 3 for Quakers, 2 for Presbyterians, 1 for Dutch Reformed, 1 for Baptists, 1 for Episcopalians; and has many manufactures.

Clinton, p-v. Oneida co. N. Y. in the N. part of the township of Paris, pleasantly situated on Oris-

kany creek, 9 m. W. S. W. Utica. 109 W. N. W. Albany.

Hamilton college, near this village, was incorporated in 1812, and has been liberally patronized by the legislature, and by individuals. It has a President, and 3 professors, viz. 1 of languages, 1 of mathematics, and natural philosophy, and 1 of chemistry, 2 tutors, a library of about 2,000 volumes, and 100 students. The college buildings are about a mile west of the village on a high hill, commanding a very extensive prospect. They consist of an elegant stone edifice 4 stories high, containing 32 rooms for students; another 3 stories, containing a chapel, library room, and laboratory; and a dining-hall.

Clinton, p-t. and cap. Jones co. Geo. 20 m. W. Milledgeville.

Clinton, p-t. Anderson co. Ten. on the N. side of Clinch river, N. W. Knoxville.

Clinton, co. Ohio, between Warren and Fayette counties. Pop. 3,085; engaged in agriculture 1,315, in commerce 12, in manufactures 168. Chief town, Wilmington.

Clinton, p-t. Knox co. Ohio, on Owl creek, 1½ m. N. W. Mount Vernon, 44 N. E. Columbus. Pop. 334.

Clinton, t. Franklin co. Ohio, 3 m. N. Columbus. Pop. 518.

Clinton, t. Jackson co. Ohio. Pop. 338.

Clintonville, p-v. Onondaga co. N. Y.

Clockville, p-v. Madison co. N. York.

Clover-dale, p-v. Botetourt co. Va.

Clover-garden, p-v. Chatham co. N. C.

Cloughmills, p-v. Laurens co. S. C.

Clyde, r. Vt. runs into Lake Memphramagog, in Derby.

Clyde, a flourishing p-v. in Galen, Seneca co. N. Y. on the canal, 4 m. N. Waterloo.

Clymer, t. Chatauque co. N. Y.

Coalmines, p-v. Chesterfield co. Va.

Coalsmouth, p-v. Kenhawa co. Va.

Coatesville, p-v. Chester co. Pa.

Cobbesseconte, r. Kennebec co. Maine, is formed of two branches which unite in Gardiner, and falls into the Kennebec.

Cobelskill, or *Cobuskill*, p-t. Schoharie co. N. Y. on Cobus creek, 7 m. W. Scoharie, 35 from Albany. Pop. 2,440.

Cobham, t. Surry co. Va. on the S. bank of James river, opposite Jamestown, 8 or 9 m. S. W. Williamsburg.

Cobscook bay, Maine, in Lubec; it is a western arm of Passamaquoddy bay, with which it communicates through a strait between Lubec and Eastport called Cobscook river.

Cocheco, or *Dover river*, N. H. runs into the Piscataqua, 4 m. below Dover.

Cochecton, p-v. in Bethel, Sullivan co. N. Y.

Cochran's store, p-v. Person co. N. C.

Cochransville, p-t. Chester co. Pa.

Cockburne, *N. H.* See *Columbia*.

Cocke, co. E. Tennessee, on the S. side of French Broad river. Pop. 4,892. Slaves 468. Engaged in agriculture 1,408, in commerce 10. Chief town, Newport.

Cocoanut, t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 508.

Codorus, r. York co. Pa. runs into the Susquehannah.

Codorus, t. York co. Pa. on the Codorus. Pop. 2,183.

Cod's Ferry, p-v. Wabash co. Illinois.

Coeymans, p-t. Albany co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 11 m. below Albany. Pop. 2,872.

Coffey's ferry, p-v. Pulaski co. Ken.

Cohanzy, or *Cæsarea creek*, N. J. rises in Salem co. and passing through Cumberland co. falls into Delaware river, opposite Bombay Hook. It is navigable for vessels of 100 tons to Bridgetown, 20 m. from its mouth.

Cohasset, s-p. and p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 25 m. E. Dedham, 25 S. E. Boston. Pop. 1,099. Cohasset rocks, which have been fatal to many vessels, lie off this place, 3 m. from the shore.

Coitsville, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 16 m. S. E. Warren. Pop. 541.

Cokalahiskit, r. Oregon ter. rises in the Rocky mountains, and, after a course of about 300 miles, enters Clark's river, a branch of the Columbia, in lon. 113° W. lat. about 47° N.

Colchester, t. Chittenden co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, at the mouth of Onion river, 5 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 960.

Colchester, p-t. New London co. Ct. 15 m. W. Norwich, 25 S E. Hartford. Pop. 2,152. Bacon Academy, in this town, was founded in 1801. Its funds are $30,000. It is a flourishing institution, and has annually about 90 scholars. The academy-building is of brick, 75 feet by 34.

Colchester, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 21 m. S. Delhi. Pop. 1,064.

Colchester, t. Fairfax co. Va. on Occoquam creek, 4 m above its confluence with the Potomac, 16 m. S. W. Alexandria, 106 N. Richmond. The creek is navigable to this place for boats.

Cold creek, Ohio, runs N. and falls into Sandusky bay, a little W. of Sandusky. Its source is a large spring in the township of Margaretta covering an acre and a half of ground. A number of mills are erected on the creek.

Coldenham, p-v. in Montgomery, Orange co. N. Y.

Cole river, N. H. runs into Connecticut river, at Walpole.

Cold spring, p-v. Cape May co. N. J.

Cold-spring cove, near Burlington, N. J.

Cold-stream mills, p-v. Hampshire co. Va.

Cole river, Va. runs into the Kenhawa from the S. in lon. 81° 30′ W.

Colebrook, p-t. Coos co. N. H. 40 m. N. Lancaster, 111 N. Concord. Pop. 470.

Colebrook, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 18 m. N. N. E. Litchfield. Pop. 1,274. Here are iron-works, and several mills on Still river, a water of Farmington river.

Colebrook dale, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,046.

Coleraine, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. 5 m. N. W. Greenfield. Pop. 1,961.

Coleraine, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 1,038.

Coleraine, p-t. Bertie co. N. C.

Coleraine, v. Camden co. Geo. on the St. Mary's river, 30 m. above St Mary's.

Coleraine, t. Bedford co. Pa. Pop. 986.

Coleraine, t. Ross co. Ohio, 15 m. N. E. Chillicothe. Pop. 866.

Coleraine, t. Hamilton co. Ohio, on Miami river, 15 m. above its junction with the Ohio. Pop. 1,906.

Coleraine, t. Belmont co. Ohio, N. E. St. Clairsville. Pop. 773.

Colesgrove, p-t. and cap. Pike co. Ill.

Colesville, p-t. Broome co N. Y.

Colesville, p-v. Montgomery co. Md.

Colesville, p-v. Chesterfield co. Va.

Colinton, t. Florida, on the E. side of Apalachicola river, 18 m. from the bay.

College Grant, Coos co. N. H. Pop. 33.

College-hill, p-v. in Washington co. D. C.

Collemore's ridge, a plantation in Lincoln co. Me. Pop. 46.

Colleton, district, S. C. Pop. 26,404. Slaves 21,770. Engaged in agriculture 1,060, in commerce 52, in manufactures 5. Chief town, Dorchester or Parker's Ferry.

Collins, t. Erie co N. Y.

Collinsville, p-v. Huntington co. Pa.

Colonie, t. Albany co. N. Y. on the W. side of the Hudson, 1 m. above Albany. Here are various manufactories, and a State arsenal. The village of Colonie is now annexed to the city of Albany.

Columbia, p-t. Washington co. Maine, 18 m. W. Machias. Pop. 837.

Columbia, formerly *Cockburne*, p-t. Coos co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 107 m. N. Concord. Pop. 231.

Columbia, p-t. Windham co. Ct. S. W. Brooklyn. Pop. 941.

Columbia, co. N. Y. on the E. side of the Hudson; bounded N. by Rensselaer co. E. by Massachusetts, S. by Dutchess co. W. by the Hudson, which separates it from Green co. Pop. 38,330; engaged in agriculture 7,604, in commerce 271, in manufactures 3,175. Chief town, Hudson.

Columbia, t. Herkimer co. (N. Y.) S. Herkimer. Pop. 2,051.

Columbia, p-v. St. Lawrence co. N. Y.

Columbia, co. Pa. Pop. 17,621; engaged in agriculture 3,283, in commerce 40, in manufactures 883. Chief town, Cattawissa.

Columbia, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, 10 m. W. Lancaster, 11 E. York, 72 W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,391. It contains a bank, and 3 houses of public worship. A bridge is thrown across the river at this place 1½ miles in length. Here are medicinal springs.

Columbia, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 823.

Columbia, District of, a tract of country, 10 miles square, on both sides of Potomac river, 120 miles from its mouth. It was ceded to the United States by Maryland and Virginia in 1790, and in 1800, became the seat of the General Government. It is under the immediate government of Congress. Pop. whites 22,614, slaves 6,377, free blacks 4,048, total 33,039; engaged in agriculture 353, in commerce 512, in manufactures 2,184. The principal towns are Washington city, Alexandria, and Georgetown. The amount of exports in 1820 was $1,204,955. The amount of shipping in 1819, was 22,141 tons. A Catholic college is established at Georgetown. The Columbian college went into operation in 1822. It has a president, 4 professors and 2 tutors. A brick building 117 feet by 47 is erected on the high ground north of Washington city 3 m. from the Capitol. A

Baptist Theological seminary is connected with the college.

Columbia, p-t. Fluvanna co. Va. on the N. side of James river, at the mouth of the Rivanna, 45 m. above Richmond, 35 from Charlottesville. It has a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco.

Columbia, p-t. Richland district, S. C. and capital of the State, is at the confluence of Broad and Saluda rivers, which unite to form the Congaree, 113 m. N. N. W. Charleston, 35 S. S. W. Camden. Lon. 81° 7′ W. Lat. 33° 57′ N. It is regularly laid out on an elevated plain, and contains a state-house, court-house and jail, and 4 houses for public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Baptists. The town is supplied with water by artificial means. A large reservoir is constructed 76 feet in diameter and 8 feet deep, into which the water is raised 120 feet by a steam engine and thence conveyed in cast iron pipes through the principal streets of the town. The expense of this establishment was $45,000. The healthy situation of the town, its position at the head of boat navigation on the Congaree, and its advantages as the seat of government, and of a well conducted college, combine to make it a place of importance. Intercourse with Charleston by steamboat, has lately been established.

South Carolina college was founded in this town by the legislature in 1801, and is immediately under the patronage of the State. It has a president, 4 professors, 2 tutors, more than 100 students, a well selected library of 5,000 volumes, and a fine mathematical apparatus. Handsome brick buildings are erected for the accommodation of the president, professors, and students. The Legislature make an annual grant to the college of about $10,000, and are perpetually extending to it a fostering hand. The Governor, Judges, and other great Officers of State, are Trustees ex-officio. This college bids fair to be a most valuable institution for South Carolina.

Columbia, p-v. Richland co. S. Carolina.

Columbia, co. Geo. on Savannah river. Pop. 12,695. Slaves 7,420. Engaged in agriculture 4,048, in commerce 7, in manufactures 39. Chief town, Aplington. There is a post-office at the court-house.

Columbia, p-t. and cap. Maury co. Ten. on Duck river, 40 m. S. Nashville. Here is a court-house and academy.

Columbia, p-t. and cap. Adair co. Ken. 17 m. from Greensburg. Pop. in 1810, 175. Here is a bank.

Columbia, p-t. Hamilton co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 6 m. E. Cincinnati, 1 below the mouth of the Little Miami. Pop. 2,814.

Columbia, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 128.

Columbia, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 181.

Columbia, p-v. Gibson co. Indiana.

Columbia, t. Lawrence co. Arkansas. Pop. 520.

Columbia, or *Oregon river*, one of the largest rivers in N. America, which waters the new territory of Oregon. It rises in the Rocky mountains, about lat. 55° N. and running S. W. falls into the Pacific ocean, in lat. 46° 15′ N. between Cape Disappointment on the N. and Point Adams on the S. The whole length of the river is estimated at 1500 miles. Its prin-

cipal branches are the Wallaumut, Lewis river, and Clarke's river, all of which empty on the S. E. side: the first 125 miles from its mouth, the second 413, and the third about 600. Vessels of 300 tons may ascend the Columbia, as far as the mouth of the Wallaumut. The tide flows up 133 miles, and large sloops may ascend this distance. Seven miles further up the navigation is interrupted by the great rapids. Above the rapids, the river is navigable for 65 miles, till it is interrupted by the long narrows, and 6 miles further up by the falls. Above the falls there are no obstructions for 150 miles, to the mouth of Lewis river. The portages around the great rapids, long narrows, and falls, are in all 5 miles.

Columbiana, co. Ohio, on Ohio river, which separates it from Pennsylvania. Pop. 22,033; engaged in agriculture 3,427, in commerce 1, in manufactures 1,029. Chief t. New Lisbon.

Columbiana, p-t. Columbiana co. Ohio, 3 m. N. New Lisbon.

Columbus, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 12 m. N. E. Norwich. Pop. 1,305.

Columbus, co. N. C. Pop. 3,912. Slaves 913. Engaged in agriculture 516, in commerce 3. Chief town, Whitesville. At the court-house a post-office is kept.

Columbus, p-t. Franklin co. Ohio, and capital of the State, is on the Scioto river, just below the confluence of the Whetstone, 45 m. N. Chillicothe, 60 W. Zanesville, 108 N. E. Cincinnati. Lat. 39° 57′ N. Lon. 83° 3′ W. The site is a pleasant rising ground, on the E. side of the Scioto. The town is regularly laid out, the streets crossing each other at right angles. The growth of Columbus has been rapid. In 1812, the lots were first exposed to sale, with the timber then standing upon them, and in 1820, the town contained a handsome state-house, a building for the public offices, and a penitentiary, all of brick; a bank; a market house; 2 printing-offices; more than 200 houses, and 1,500 inhabitants.

Combahee, r. S. C. runs into St. Helena sound.

Combahee ferry, on this river, is 17 miles from Jacksonboro', 15 from Pocataligo.

Comite, r. Mississippi, joins the Amite, 12 m. E. Baton Rouge.

Commissioner's creek, Geo. runs into the Oconee, 20 or 30 m. below Milledgeville.

Communipa, v. Bergen co. N. J. on New-York bay, 2 m. S. W. Paulus-Hook.

Compton, t. Bergen co. N. Y. Pop. 2,818.

Conaquenesing creek, Pa. joins the Mahoning 12 miles above its mouth.

Conawango. See *Conewango*.

Conchachitou, t. Mississippi, on the Pascagoula. Lon. 88° 43′ W. Lat. 32° 15′ N.

Concord, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. and capital of the State, stands on the Merrimack, 42 m. W. N. W. Portsmouth, 62 N. N. W. Boston. Lon. 71° 30′ W. Lat. 43° 12′ N. Pop. 2,838. The village is built principally on two streets on the W. bank of the river, and contains a state-house, state-prison, Congregational church, and about 120 dwelling houses. The state-house is a handsome stone building. The state-prison is also of stone and contains 36 cells. In 1823 the courts were removed from Portsmouth and are

now held in this town. By means of Merrimack river there is a boat communication between Concord and Boston. Much of the trade of the upper country centres here.

Concord, t. Grafton co. N. H. 68 m. N. Concord. Pop. 1,126.

Concord, p-t. Essex co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 38 m. E. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 806.

Concord, r. Mass. formed by two branches, which unite at Concord, whence it flows N. E. and N. with a gentle current, through Bedford and Billerica, and joins the Merrimack in Tewksbury. Middlesex canal is supplied with water from this river.

Concord, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on Concord river, 18 m. N. W. Boston, 30 E. N. E. Worcester. Pop. 1,733. The courts of the county are held alternately here and at Cambridge. The public buildings are a court-house and spacious stone jail, and a Congregational church. Here are 3 bridges across the river.—In this town the Provincial Congress met in 1774; and here the first opposition was made to the British troops, on the 19th of April, 1775.

Concord, p-t. Erie co. N. Y. S. of Buffalo. Pop. 2,786.

Concord, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. Pop. 571.

Concord, p-v. Franklin co. Pa.

Concord, t. Delaware co. Pa. on a branch of Chester creek, 21 m. S. W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,032.

Concord, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 53.

Concord, p-t. Sussex co. Del.

Concord, p-v. Campbell co. Va.

Concord, p-t. and cap. Cabarras co. N. C. on Rocky river, 20 m. S. W. Salisbury.

Concord, t. Champaign co. Ohio. Pop. 507.

Concord, t. Miami co. Ohio. Pop. 591.

Concord, t. Ross co. Ohio, 12 m. W. Chillicothe. Pop. 2,234.

Concord, t. Fayette co. Ohio. Pop. 347.

Concord, t. Highland co. Ohio. Pop. 1,035.

Concord, t. Delaware co. Ohio. Pop. 209.

Concord, t. Washington co. Missouri.

Concordia, co. Louisiana, on the Mississippi. Pop. 2,626. Slaves 1,787. Engaged in agriculture 1,469, in manufactures 3. Chief town Concordia.

Concordia, p-t. and cap. Concordia co. Louisiana, on the Mississippi, opposite Natches.

Conecocheague, r. rises near Mercersburg, Pa. and runs into the Potomac at Williamsport, Md. 6 m. S. the Pennsylvania line.

Conecuh, co. Alabama. Pop. 5,731. Slaves 1,931. Engaged in agriculture 1,847, in commerce 14, in manufactures 53, at the court-house is a post-office.

Conecuh, r. Alabama, receives the Escambia, and runs into the St. Maria de Galvez, an arm of Pensacola bay. It is navigable 200 miles.

Conedogwinit creek, Pa. runs E. into the Susquehannah, a little above Harrisburg.

Conemaugh creek, Pa. rises in the Alleghany mountains, and runs into the Alleghany, 29 m. N. E. Pittsburg. At Chesnut ridge, it takes the name of Kiskemanitas.

Conemaugh salt-works, are situated in Westmoreland and Indiana counties, on both banks of this creek, 1 m. above its confluence with the Loyalhannon, and 15 N. E. Greensburg.

Conemaugh, t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 378.

Conemaugh, t. Indiana co. Pa. Pop. 1,555.

Conemaugh, t. Cambria co. Pa. Pop. 923.

Conequenesing, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 977.

Conestago, r. Pa. runs S. W. into the Susquehannah, 15 m. below Columbia.

Conestago, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 1,805.

Conewago, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 839.

Conewago, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 945.

Conewango, r. N. Y. which receives the waters of Chatauque and Casdaga lakes. By means of it there is a navigable communication from the Ohio to within 9 miles of Lake Erie.

Conewango, t. Warren co. Pa. Pop. 892.

Congaree, r. S. C. formed by the confluence of Saluda and Broad rivers. After a course of 30 miles it joins the Wateree to form the Santee.

Congress, t. Wayne co. Ohio. Pop. 250.

Conhocton creek, N. Y. runs into the Tioga at Painted-Post, after a course of 70 miles.

Conhocton. p-t. Steuben co. (N. Y.) N. W. Bath. Pop. 1,560.

Connecticut river, the largest river in New-England, rises near the borders of Lower Canada, and running south, divides New Hampshire from Vermont, and passing through Massachusetts and Connecticut, flows into Long Island sound between Saybrook and Lyme. Its whole length is 410 miles. It is navigable for vessels drawing 10 feet water, 36 miles, to Middletown; for small sloops, 50 miles, to Hartford; and by means of canals and other improvements, it has been rendered passable for boats to the Fifteen Mile Falls, 250 miles further. The perpendicular height of the falls which have been overcome by dams and locks between Springfield in Massachusetts and Hanover in New-Hampshire, a distance of 130 miles, is about 200 feet.

Connecticut lake, in the N. part of N. H. It is about 5½ miles long and 2½ broad, and is one of the sources of Connecticut river. Lat. 45° 2′ N.

Connecticut, one of the United States, bounded N. by Massachusetts; E. by Rhode Island; S. by Long Island sound, and W. by New-York. It lies between 41° and 42° 2′ N. lat. and between 71° 29′ and 73° 24′ W. lon. It is 90 miles long, 70 broad, and contains 4,764 square miles. Pop. in 1790, 237,946; in 1800, 251,002; in 1810, 261,942; in 1820, whites 267,181, slaves 97; free blacks 7,870, total, 275,248; engaged in agriculture 50,518, in commerce 3,581, in manufactures 17,581. The coast of this State is every where indented with harbors, the principal of which are those of New-London, New-Haven and Black Rock. The principal rivers are the Thames, the Connecticut and the Housatonnuc. The face of the country is hilly, but the hills are generally of moderate size, and occur in quick succession, furnishing the traveller with a beautiful and constantly varying prospect. The great body of the State is excellent land. Indian corn, rye, grass, and potatoes, are the most important productions.

Among the literary institutions are Yale College, in New-Haven,

one of the oldest and most respectable colleges in the United States; Bacon Academy in Colchester; the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire; the American Asylum for the deaf and dumb, in Hartford, and the school in Cornwall for educating heathen youth. Common schools are very liberally supported. The State has a fund of $1,700,000, the income of which together with $12,000 from the public taxes, is annually applied to the support of common schools.—The Congregationalists are the most numerous religious denomination. In 1818 they had 213 congregations; the Episcopalians 74; Baptists 90, and Methodists 53. There are very few of any other sect.

Connecticut has a larger proportion of her citizens engaged in manufactures than any other State, except Rhode Island. The manufacture of tin into culinary vessels, is carried on to a very great extent. The ware thus made is taken by pedlars and sold in all parts of the United States. The other manufactures are nails, glass, hats, buttons, fire-arms, and wooden clocks.—The trade of Connecticut is chiefly with the West India islands and the Southern states. The exports consist of horses, mules, butter and cheese, cider, Indian corn, beef, pork, &c. Much of the produce of the western parts of the state is carried to New-York, and of the eastern parts to Boston and Providence. The amount of shipping belonging to the state in 1816, was 60,104 tons. A company has been recently incorporated for the purpose of opening a canal from the tide waters at New-Haven to the northern boundary of the State at Southwick; measures are taking to have the canal continued to Connecticut river at Northampton. For Housatonnuc canal see *Housatonnuc*.

Connecticut reserve, often called *New Connecticut*, is in the N. E. part of the state of Ohio, bordering on Lake Erie and the state of Pennsylvania. It is 120 miles long from E. to W. and on an average, 52 broad, containing 4,680 square miles, or 3,000,000 acres. It is divided into counties, and is principally settled by emigrants from Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Conneought, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 631.

Conneought, creek, Ohio, runs into Lake Erie in the N. E. part of the State.

Conneoughtee, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 433.

Connesaugah, r. Alabama, one of the head streams of the Coosa. From the boatable part of this creek, there is a portage of 8 or 10 miles to the boatable part of the Amoy.

Connelsville, p-t. and borough, Fayette co. Pa. on the N. side of the Youghiogany, at the head of navigation, 200 m. from Washington, 33 from Morganstown, Va. 255 from Philadelphia. Pop. 600. In its vicinity are several forges, merchant mills, and other mills.

Connoloway creek, Pa. runs into the Delaware near Hancock's town, in Maryland.

Conotton creek, Ohio, runs into the Muskingum 6 or 8 m. above New Philadelphia.

Conquest, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y.

Conrad's store, p-v. Rockingham co. Va.

Constable, p-t. Franklin co. N Y. bordering on Canada, 14 m. N Malone. Pop. 637.

Constantia, p-t. Oswego N.Y. on Oneida Lake. Pop. 767.

Constantia, p-v. Acadia co. Louisiana.

Constantia, t. and cap. Pope co. Illinois.

Contoocook, r. N. H. runs into the Merrimack at Concord.

Conway, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. on Saco river, 56 m. N. N. E. Concord. Pop. 1,365. From the village is a delightful prospect of the fertile lands on the Saco, bordered on each side by high mountains and terminated towards the N. by the lofty summit of Mount Washington, 20 miles distant.

Conway, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. 6 m. W. S. W. Greenfield, 13 N. W. Northampton. Pop. 1,705.

Conwayborough, p-v. Horry co. S. C.

Conyatt, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 562.

Conyngham, p-v. Luzerne co. Pa.

Cooke's Law Office, p-v. Elbert co. Geo.

Cooke's settlement, Missouri, on the road from St. Louis to Arkansas and Red rivers, 30 m. from St. Genevieve, 8 from Murphy's settlement.

Cooke'stown, p-v. Westmoreland co. Pa.

Coolidge landing, t. Md. on the Patuxent, 23 m. S. S. W. Annapolis.

Coolspring, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 596.

Cooper, t. Washington co. Me. Pop. 200.

Cooper, r. S. C. passes along the E. side of the city of Charleston, and meets the Ashley, in Charleston harbor. A canal connects it with the Santee, and opens a navigable communication between Charleston and the interior country.

Cooper, co. Missouri. Pop. 6,959. Slaves 657. Engaged in agriculture 1,505, in commerce 28, in manufactures 157.

Cooper's ferry, p-v. Gloucester co. N. J.

Cooperstown, p-v. and cap. Otsego co. N. Y. in the township of Otsego, at the S. W. end of Otsego lake. It is on one of the western turnpikes through New York State, 12 m. W. Cherry Valley, 67 W. Albany, 45 from Johnstown on the Mohawk. Pop. 783. Lon. 74° 48′ W. Lat. 42° 44′ N. It contains a courthouse and jail, 2 churches, and an academy. The Susquehannah issues from the lake, and various mills are erected upon it.

Cooperstown, v. Harford co. Md. 12 m. N. W. Harford, 24 N. E. Baltimore.

Coos, co. N. H. bounded N. by Lower Canada, E. by Maine, S. by Grafton and Strafford counties, and W. by Connecticut river, which separates it from Vermont. Pop. 5,549; engaged in agriculture 1,760, in commerce 12, in manufactures 71. Chief town, Lancaster.

Coos, Lower, and *Upper*, two tracts of country, N. H. *Upper Coos* lies S. of Upper Ammonoosuc river. Lancaster is in this tract. *Lower Coos* lies S. of Lower Ammonoosuc river. In this tract, is Haverhill.

Coosa, r. the N. branch of the Alabama, is formed by the union of Etowah and Oostenalah rivers in Geo. and meets the Talapoosa 3 m. below Fort Jackson. There is a fall in it, 7 miles from its mouth, and rapids thence for 50 miles to Fort William; above

which, boats may proceed within 8 miles of the waters that flow into the Tennessee. See *Connesaugah.*

Coosaw, or *Coosawatchie*, r. S. C. runs S. S. E. into Broad river, and Whale branch, which separate Port Royal island from the main land.

Coosawatchie, p-t. Beaufort district S. C. on the W. side of the Coosaw, 27 m. N. W. Beaufort, 70 W. S. W. Charleston. The courts for the district are held here.

Cootstown, p-t. Berks co. Pa. 17 m. N. N. E. Reading, 73 N. N. W. Philadelphia. It contains about 40 houses, and a church.

Copenhagen, p-v. Lewis co. N. Y.

Copley, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 169.

Copper river, N. W. Territory, after a course of 300 miles, joins the Chippeway, 30 m. above its mouth.

Corbeau, r. Missouri Territory, the largest tributary to the Mississippi above the St. Peters. Its southern branch rises near the sources of the St. Peters and receives the N. W. branch called the Pemmisco whose head waters are near those of Red river. The united stream then flows 180 miles and joins the Missisippi in lat. 45° 49′ 50″ N.

Core sound, on the coast of N. C. 20 miles long. Lon. 77° 5′ W. Lat. 34° 38′ N. It communicates with Pamlico sound on the N.; Beaufort inlet leads into it on the S.

Corinth, p-t. Penobscot co. Maine, at the fork of the roads, 18 m. N. W. Bangor. Pop. 296. It is a fine flourishing town.

Corinth, p-t. Orange co. Vt. 41 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,907.

Corinth, t. Saratoga co. N. Y. Pop. 1,490.

Cornish, p-t. York co. Maine, on Saco river, 50 m. N. York. Pop. 1,088.

Cornish, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 16 m. S. Dartmouth college, 34 N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,701.

Cornville, p-t. Somerset co. Maine, 11 m. E. N. E. Norridgewock, 44 N. Hallowell. Pop. 652. Wesserunset river runs through the centre of the town, and several mills are erected on it.

Cornwall, t. Addison co. Vt. on Otter creek, 36 m. S. Burlington. Pop. 1,120.

Cornwall, p-t. Litchfield co. Conn. on the E. side of Housatonnuc river, 10 m. N. W. Litchfield. Pop. 1,662. There is a Foreign Mission School in this place, under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, established in 1817, for the purpose of educating heathen youth from various parts of the world. After they have received their education, they are sent home to instruct their own countrymen. In 1821 the number of pupils was 29; of whom 19 were American Indians, and 6 from the islands of the Pacific ocean. Sixteen of these youth have already proceeded to different missionary stations well qualified for usefulness.

Cornwall, p-t. Orange co. N. Y. on the Hudson, below Newburg, 52 m. N. New-York. Pop. 3,020. In this town is *West Point.*

Cornwall bridge, p-v. Litchfield co. Ct.

Corrina, t. Somerset co. Maine. Pop. 411.

Corrystown, p-v. in Charleston, Montgomery co. N. Y.

Cortlandt. See *Courtlandt.*

Corydon, p-t. Harrison co. Indiana, 10 m. from Ohio river, 25 W. Jeffersonville, 20 from New Albany. The settlement was begun in 1809. Pop. in 1819, 1,000. In the neighbourhood there is a cave which produces epsom-salts and salt-petre. The seat of government of the State is at present at Corydon, but is to be removed to Indianapolis.

Coshocton or *Cochecton*, p-v. in Bethel, Sullivan co. N. Y. on the Delaware, at the crossing of the turnpike, 60 m. W. Newburg, 140 from Albany.

Coshocton, co. Ohio, on Muskingum river. Pop. 7,086; engaged in agriculture 1,622; in commerce 7, in manufactures 38. Chief town, Coshocton.

Coshocton, p-t. and cap. Coshocton co. Ohio, on Muskingum river, opposite the mouth of White-woman's creek, 23 m. N. Zanesville, 66 E. Columbus. The Muskingum is navigable to this place for large boats.

Cotaco, now *Morgan*, co. Al.

Cote-sans-dessein, t. Montgomery co. Missouri, and the temporary seat of government of the State, is on Missouri river, opposite the mouth of the Osage, 70 m. W. St. Charles. It contains about 30 families mostly French.

Cotton-Gin Port, at the head of navigation on the Tombigbee, in Mississippi, about 15 m. W. of the boundary of Alabama.

Cotton Port, p-t. and cap. Limestone co. Alabama, on Limestone creek, 1 m. above its confluence with the Tennessee. It was laid out in 1818.

Coventry, t. Grafton co. N. H. 9 m. E. Haverhill. Pop. 315.

Coventry, t. Orleans co. Vt. on Lake Memphramagog, 46 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 282.

Coventry, t. Kent co. R. I. 15 m. S.W. Providence. Pop. 3,139. It is well watered. Some of the streams run into the Patuxet on the E. and some into the Quinebang on the W.

Coventry, p-t. Tolland co. Ct. 18 m. E. Hartford. Pop. 2,058.

Coventry, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 7 m. W. Jericho. Pop. 1,431.

Coventry, t. Chester co. Pa. on the S. side of the Schuylkill, opposite Pottsgrove. Pop. 1,977.

Coventry, t. Portage co. Ohio. 15 m. S. W. Ravenna. Pop. 400. The portage between the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas, is at this place.

Covert, t. Seneca co. N. Y. extending between Seneca and Cayaga lakes. Pop. 3,439.

Covington, t. Genesee co. N. Y. 12 m. S. E. Batavia, Pop. 2,144.

Covington, t. Clearfield co. Pa. Pop. 90.

Covington, t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 373.

Covington, formerly *Putman*, p-t. Tioga co. Pa. Pop. 555.

Covington, co. Mississippi. Pop. 2,230. Slaves 426. Engaged in agriculture 663, in commerce 5, in manufactures 8. At the court-house is a post-office.

Covington, p-t. St. Tammany's co. La.

Covington, p-t. Campbell co. Ken. on the Ohio, opposite Cincinnati, and separated by Licking creek from Newport. The great road from Virginia to the Miami passes through it. It is well situated for trade, Licking river being navigable for large boats, 100 m. The streets of the town are so laid out, as to appear to be a continuation of those of Cincinnati. Handsome public buildings are to be

erected, and a bridge to connect it with Newport. The scenery around this place is uncommonly beautiful.

Covington, t. and cap. Washington co. Illinois, on Kaskaskias river.

Council Bluff, on the E side of the Missouri, a little above the mouth of the river Platte. 300 m. from the Mississippi. Lon. 96° 40′ W. Lat. 41° 30′ N. This place is occupied by the U. S. as a military post. The position is a very important one, being about half way beween St. Louis and the Mandan village, and at that point on the Missouri, which approaches nearest to the post at the mouth of St. Peters, with which in the event of hostilities, it may co-operate. It is, besides, in the centre of the most powerful tribes, and the most numerous Indian population, west of the Mississippi.

Courtableau, r. Louisiana, is formed by the Crocodile and Boeuf, and joins the Atchafalaya, 30 m. W. Baton Rouge.

Courtlandt, co. N. Y. bounded N. by Onondaga co. E. by Chenango co. S. by Broome co. W. by Tomkins and Cayuga cos. Pop. 8,869. Chief t. Homer.

Courtlandt, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y.

Courtlandt, p-t. Courtlandt co. N. Y.

Courtlandt town, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 40 m. N. New-York. Pop. 3,054. In this town is the village of *Peekskill*.

Courtwright, p-v. Fairfield co. Ohio.

Cowdersport, t. and cap. Potter co. Pa.

Cowford, ford in St. John's river, Florida, 28 m. from the bar at the mouth of the river.

Cow Island, (Isle de Vaches,) in Missouri river, 380 m. above its mouth, about 100 above Fort Osage. Here the expedition to the Yellowstone wintered in 1818–19.

Cowpasture, r. Va. one of the principal branches of James river.

Cowpens, in Union co. S. C. between Pacolet and Broad rivers, the place where Gen. Morgan defeated the British under Col. Tarleton, Jan. 11, 1781.

Cowpershill, p-v. Robertson co. N. C.

Coxackie, p-t. Greene co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 25 m. S. Albany, 8 above Catskill. Pop. 2,355. There are 3 landings in this town. The village of Coxackie contains about 100 dwelling houses, and a church. New Baltimore was set off from the N. E. part of this town in 1811.

Coyau, settlement, Tenn. on Tennessee river, 30 m. below Knoxville.

Crab-bottom, or *Hulls*, p-v. Pendleton co. Va.

Crab-orchard, p-v. Washington co. Va.

Crab-orchard, p-t. Lincoln co. Ken. on Dick's river, 3 m. from Cumberland river, 25 S. E. Danville.

Craftsbury, p-t. Orleans co. Vt. 28 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 605. The courts of the county were formerly held here.

Craigie's mills, p-v. Oxford co. Me.

Cranberry, r. N. W. Territory, which runs into the S. W. end of Lake Superior.

Cranberry, p-t. Middlesex co. N. J. 9 m. E. Princeton, 16 S. S. W. Brunswick.

Cranberry, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 765.

Cranberry creek, p-v. in Northampton, Montgomery co. N. Y.

Cranberry Islands, 2 in number, on the coast of Maine, near the S. E. coast of Mount Desert.

Craney, small island, Va. in Hampton Roads, on the S. side of James river, at the mouth of Elizabeth river, 5 m. S. W. Fort George. It has a strong fort, which commands the entrance of both rivers.

Cranston, t. Providence co. R. I. on the W. bank of Providence river, 5 m. S. Providence. Pop. 2,274. It contains 4 houses of public worship, 2 for Baptists, 1 for Quakers, and 1 for Methodists. Iron ore of an excellent quality is found here. The manufacture of cotton is carried on extensively in this town. In this town is the village of *Pawtuxet*, which see.

Craven, co. in Newbern district, N. C. Pop. 13,374. Slaves 5,027. Engaged in agriculture 3,200, in commerce 183, in manufactures 450. Chief t. Newbern.

Crawford, co. Pa. bounded N. by Erie co. E. by Warren co. S. by Venango and Mercer counties, and W. by Ohio. Pop. 9,397; engaged in agriculture 2,020, in commerce 13, in manufactures 195. Chief town, Meadville.

Crawford, co. Indiana. Pop 2,583; engaged in agriculture 681, in commerce 1, in manufactures 36. Chief town, Fredonia.

Crawford, co. Illinois, on the Wabash. Pop. 3,022; engaged in agriculture 975, in commerce 5, in manufactures 21. Chief town, Palestine.

Crawford, co. Michigan. Pop. 492.

Crawford, t. Pulaski co. Arkansas. Pop. 547.

Crawford, co. Arkansas, Seat of justice, Fort Smith.

Creegerstown, t. Frederick co. Md. on the Monocacy river, 11 m. N. Frederickton.

Creek Agency, Baldwin co. Geo. on Flint river, 30 m. W. Fort Hawkins. Here is a post-office.

Creeks, Indians, inhabiting the western parts of Georgia, and the eastern parts of Alabama.—Their principal settlements are on the Coosa, Tallapoosa, and Chatahoochee rivers. The country is fertile and salubrious, covered with fine timber, watered by numerous navigable rivers, and sufficiently extensive to support, with proper cultivation, more than a million souls. The number of the Creeks was formerly estimated at 24,000, of whom 6,000 were warriors, but in their war with the U. S. in 1813–14, they suffered severe losses. They now amount to 20,000, and are the most warlike tribe on this side the Mississippi. For several years past, efforts have been made to introduce among them agriculture and the arts of civilized life, and with considerable success.

Creek path, missionary station among the Cherokees, on the S. side of Tennessee river, in Alabama, about 60 m. from Taloney and 100 W. S. W. Brainerd.

Cresapsburg, p-t. Alleghany co. Md. 5 m. W. Cumberland.

Crewsville, p-v. Hanover co. Va.

Crichton's store, p-v. Brunswick co. Va.

Croghan's gap, p-v. Cumberland co. Pa.

Croghanville, t. Sandusky co. Ohio, on the E. side of Sandusky river, opposite Fort Stephenson, 20 m. above its mouth, 105 E. Columbus. Pop. 78.

Crooked creek, Pa. runs into the Alleghany 8 m. below Kittaning.

Crooked creek bridge, p-v. Armstrong co. Pa.

Crooked Lake, in Steuben and Ontario counties, N. Y. communicates by an outlet, 5 miles long, with Seneca lake. It is 18 miles long, and 1¼ broad.

Crooked river, Maine, runs into Sebago pond after a S. E. course of about 40 miles.

Crooked river, Camden co. Geo. runs into the Atlantic between the Satilla and the St. Mary's, 12 or 14 m. N. St. Mary's.

Crooked river, Illinois, runs into the Illinois from the N. W. 75 m. above its mouth.

Crosby, p-t. Hancock co. Me.

Crosby, p-t. Hamilton co. Ohio, on the Miami, opposite Colerain. Pop. 1,721.

Cross Anchor, p-v. Spartanburg co. S. C.

Cross creek. See *Fayetteville*.

Cross creek, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 1,908.

Cross creek, or *Indian cross creek*, r. Ohio, which runs into the Ohio 3 m. below Steubenville.

Cross creek, t. Jefferson co. Ohio, 3 m. W. Steubenville. Pop. 1,651.

Cross island, on the coast of Maine, at the entrance into Machias bay. Lon. 67° 15′ W.

Cross Keys, p-v. Southampton co. Va.

Cross Keys, p-v. Union co. S. C.

Cross Lake, N. Y. on the borders of Cayuga and Onondaga counties. Seneca river passes through it.

Cross Cape, on the east coast of Florida. Lon. 84° 50′ W. Lat. 46° 27′ N.

Cross river, p-v. Westchester co. N. Y.

Cross roads, v. in New-London Chester co. Pa. 27 m. S. E. Lancaster, 11 N. by W. Elkton Md. and 18 W. N. W. Wilmington Del.

Cross roads, v. Kent co. Md. 2 m. S. Georgetown.

Crosswicks, v. Burlington co. N. J. 4 m. S. W. Allentown, 8 S. E. Trenton, 14 S. W. Burlington.

Croton creek, rises in New-Fairfield, Ct. and running across Putnam and Westchester counties, N. Y. falls into the Tappan sea in Hudson river. At *Croton falls* the water descends perpendicularly 60 or 70 feet. A bridge erected across the creek 3 miles from its mouth, commands a fine view of the falls.

Crow, r. Missouri Territory, which runs into the Mississippi 25 m. above St. Anthony's falls.

Crow creek, Ten. falls into the Tennessee, opposite Crow town, 12 m. below Nickojack town.

Crownpoint, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain, 15 m. N. Ticonderoga, 134 from Montreal. Lat. 44° 3′ N. Lon. 73° 29′ W. Pop. 1,522. The fort in this town, called Crownpoint, was the most regular and expensive which the British constructed in America, and is conspicuous in the history of the American wars. It is now demolished.

Crowsnest, mt. in the Highlands, near Hudson river, N. Y. Height, 1,330 feet.

Crowsville, p-v. Spartanburg co. S. C.

Croydon, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 18 m. N. E. Charlestown, 34 N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,060.

Crugerstown, p-t. Frederick co. Md.

Cuba, t. Alleghany co. N. Y.

Cubb's creek, Va. runs into Staunton river, Lon. 79° W. Lat. 36° 47′ N.

Cuckooville, p-v. Louisa co. Va.

Culpepper, co. Va. between the Blue Ridge and the tide waters. At the court house is a post-office. 45 m. from Fredericksburg. 95 from Charlotteville. Pop. 20,944. Slaves 9,468. Chief town Fairfax.

Cumberland, co. in the S. W. part of Maine, bounded N. by Oxford, E. by Lincoln, S. by the Atlantic, and W. by York. Pop. 49,445. Chief town, Portland.

Cumberland, t. Providence co. R. I. on Pawtucket river, 8 m. N. Providence, Pop. 2,653. It is extensively engaged in cotton manufactures. It contains 4 houses of public worship, 2 for Baptists, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Quakers.

Cumberland, co. N. J. on Delaware bay, bounded N. by Gloucester co. E. by Cape May co. S. by Delaware bay, and W. by Salem co. Pop. 12,663. Chief town, Bridgetown.

Cumberland, co. Pa. bounded N. by Mifflin, E. by the Susquehannah, which separates it from Dauphin, S. by York and Adams, and S. W. and W by Franklin. Pop. 23,606. Chief town, Carlisle.

Cumberland, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 1,022.

Cumberland, t. Greene co. Pa. Pop. 1,731.

Cumberland valley, t. Bedford co. Pa. Pop. 683.

Cumberland, p-t. and cap. Alleghany co. Md. on the north side of the Potomac, at the junction of Wills creek, 143 m. W. by N. Baltimore, 105 N. W. Washington, 149 E. by S. Wheeling. Lat. 39° 37′ N. It contains a court-house and jail, a bank, and 3 churches, 1 for Lutherans, 1 for Roman Catholics, and 1 for Methodists. Pop. about 1,000. A road has been lately made from this place to Hagarstown ; and another over the mountains to Wheeling, Va. at an expense of 1,800,000.

Cumberland, co. Va. on the N. side of Appomatox river, which divides it from Prince Edward. The court-house, where is a post-office, is 28 m. from Powhattan, 52 from Richmond. Pop. 11,023. Slaves 6,813. Chief t. Cartersville.

Cumberland, t. New Kent co. Va. on the Pamunky, 55 m. E. Richmond.

Cumberland, co. in Fayette district N. C. Pop. 14,446. Slaves 4,751. Chief town, Fayetteville.

Cumberland, co. Ken. Pop. 8,058. Slaves 1,332. Chief town, Burkesville.

Cumberland ford, p-v. Knox co. Ken.

Cumberland gap, p-v. Claiborne co. Ten.

Cumberland head, a peninsula on the W. shore of Lake Champlain, between which and the main land is Cumberland bay.

Cumberland island, on the coast of Geo. between the mouths of Satilla and St. Mary's river. On the S. point, there was formerly a fort, which commanded the entrance of St. Mary's river.

Cumberland mountains, are a part of the *Laurel mountains*, and extend N. E. and S. W. from Virginia, along the S. E. border of Kentucky, across Tennessee, terminating near its southern boundary. The ridge is about 30 miles broad, and enlarges in Tennessee to the width of 50 miles. In one place there is a ledge of rocks near the summit, 30 miles long, with a perpendicular front to the S. E. of 200 feet.

Cumberland river, U. States, rises in the Cumberland mountains,

in Kentucky, and running into Tennessee, makes a circular bend, passing again into Kentucky, and empties into the Ohio, 1,113 m. below Pittsburg, 10 above the mouth of Tennessee river. It is 600 miles long, and navigable for boats of 15 tons, 500 miles.

Cummington, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 20 m. N. W. Northampton. Pop. 1,060.

Cumru, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 2,462.

Cunningham's island, Ohio, at the W. end of Lake Erie, near the entrance of Sandusky bay.

Cunningham's store, p-v. Person co. N. C.

Currant, r. Arkansas Territory, runs into White River from the west, and is navigable 100 miles.

Currant river, t. Lawrence co. Arkansas. Pop. 422.

Currituck, co. on the coast of Edenton district, N. C. bounded N. by Virginia, E. by Currituck Sound, S. by Albemarle Sound, and W. by Camden co. Pop. 3,093. Slaves 1,854 *Dismal Swamp* is in this county. Currituck Sound communicates with Albemarle Sound, and also by several inlets with the Atlantic. At the court-house is a post-office.

Curwens, p-v. Lawrence co. Arkansas Territory.

Cusawago creek, r. Pa. joins French creek at Meadville.

Cuscowilla, t. Florida, in Alachua, 70 m. W. St. Augustine.

Cushing, t. Lincoln co. Maine, 33 m. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 600.

Cussewago, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 642.

Cutanteguet, r. Ontario co. N. Y. rises about 20 m. S. lake Ontario, and runs into Cutanteguet bay, 9 m. from lake Ontario.

Cutchogue, p-v. Suffolk co. N. Y.

Cuyahoga, r. Ohio, runs into lake Erie, after a course of 60 miles. It is navigable a considerable distance. There is only a short portage between this river, and the branches of the Muskingum.

Cuyahoga, co. Ohio, on lake Erie, at the mouth of Cuyahoga river. Pop. 6,328. Chief town, Cleveland.

Cynthiana. See *Cinthiana*.

Cypress-bridge, p-v. Chatham co. N. C.

D.

Dacheet, r. runs into Red river, at lake Bistineau.

Dagsborough, p-t. and hundred, Sussex co. Del. on Pepers creek, a branch of Indian river. 19 m. from Broadkill, 127 from Philadelphia. Pop. 2,204.

Dallas, t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 455.

Dallas, co. Alabama, on both sides of Alabama river, at the junction of the Cahawba. Pop. 6,003. Slaves 2,677. Chief town, Cahawba.

Dalmatia, p-v. Northumberland co. Pa.

Dalton, p-t. Coos co. N. H. on Connecticut river, at the 15 mile falls, 8 m. S. Lancaster. Pop. 347.

Dalton, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 12 m. N. N. E. Lenox, 130 W. Boston. Pop. 817.

Damariscotta, r. Lincoln co.

Maine, rises in a large pond and flows into the sea between the towns of Boothbay and Bristol. It is navigable 15 miles, and communicates at its mouth with Townsend harbor or Booth bay.

Damascus, t. Wayne co. Pa. on Delaware river, 18 m. N. W. Bethany. Pop. 366.

Damascus, p-v. Montgomery co. Md.

Damascus, p-v. Logan co. Ohio.

Dame's gore, Grafton co. N. H. Pop. 28.

Dan, r. rises on the borders of N. Carolina and Virginia, and flowing through a fertile country, unites with Staunton river, to form the Roanoke. It is navigable to Danville, where there are falls of 22 or 23 feet perpendicular; but by the improvements which are contemplated, its navigation will be extended 100 miles from its mouth.

Dana, t. Worcester co. Mass. 23 m. N. W. Worcester, 70 m. W. Boston. Pop. 664.

Danbury, t. Grafton co. N. H. 25 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 467.

Danbury, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. The courts are held alternately here and at Fairfield. The village contains a court-house, jail, academy, 4 churches, 1 each for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Sandemanians and Methodists; and 200 dwelling houses. Danbury is the most considerable town in the county in the extent and variety of business carried on. Here are not less than 50 shops for the manufacture of hats. 33 m. W. N. W. New-Haven, 54 S. W. Hartford, 65 from N. York, 40 from Newburg. Pop. 3,873. In 1777 the town with a large quantity of military stores was burnt by the British. In the subsequent battle Maj. Gen. Wooster was slain.

Danbury, t. Huron co. Ohio, comprises the peninsula between Portage river and Sandusky bay. It is about 20 miles long, and 2 or 3 wide, and terminates in Point Prospect. A custom-house is kept at Bull island, on the southern shore of the peninsula near the point. Pop. 157.

Danby, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 32 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,607.

Danby, p-t. Tioga co. N. Y. 8 m. N. Spencer. Pop. 2,001.

Dancey's store, p-v. Northampton co. N. C.

Dandridge, p-t. and cap. Jefferson co. Ten. on French Broad river, 33 m. E. Knoxville.

Daniel hill, p-v. Rowan co. N. C.

Danielsville, p-v. Spotsylvania co. Va.

Danielsville, p-t. and cap. Madison co. Geo. 90 m. from Milledgeville.

Danube, p-t. in Herkimer co. N. Y. Pop. 3,187.

Dansville, p-t. Steuben co. N. Y. 35 m. N. W. Bath. Pop. 1,565.

Danvers, p-t. Essex co. Mass. adjoining Salem, 16 m. N. E. Boston. Pop. 3,646. It contains 2 meeting-houses for Congregationalists and 1 for Baptists. The most considerable and compact settlement is a continuation of the principal street of Salem. Large quantities of bricks, earthenware, and leather are manufactured here. In the village of New Mills, at the head of Beverly river, there is a large iron manufactory, and the business of ship-building is carried on.

Danville, t. Cumberland co. Maine. Pop. 1,085.

Danville, p-t. and cap. Caledonia co. Vt. 25 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 2,300.

Danville, t. Essex co. N. Y.

Danville, p-t. and cap. Columbia co. Pa. on the Susquehannah, at the mouth of Mahoning creek, 12 m. above Northumberland.

Danville, p-t. Pittsylvania co. Va. on Dan river, near the southern boundary of the State, 150 m. S. W. Richmond. Lon. 79° 25′ W. Lat. 36° 34′ N. It is pleasantly situated at the falls of Dan river, 130 miles above the great falls of the Roanoke. A canal is now in progress around the falls of the Roanoke, which will open a direct water communication for batteaux from Danville to Norfolk; and another canal is completed around the falls of the Dan, which, with the removal of a few other obstructions, will continue the navigation for some distance above the town. These improvements, together with the advantages which the falls afford for mills and manufacturing establishments, have made Danville a place of considerable consequence, and it bids fair to become the great upland depot for an extensive and fertile country, embracing the adjacent districts of N. Carolina and Virginia, and part of Tennessee.

Danville, p-t. and cap. Mercer co. Ken. on the S. W. side of Dick's river, 40 m. S. by W. Frankfort, 33 S. S. W. Lexington. Lat. 37° 30′ N. It has about 200 houses, a court-house and jail, and a church. Several mills and factories are erected here. It is in the vicinity of the most fertile and populous part of Kentucky. A charter for a college at this place has been granted by the legislature; 2 professors, 1 of languages and 1 of mathematics are appointed, and a large brick building 2 stories high is erected.

Danville, t. Knox co. Ohio, 13 m. N. E. Mount Vernon.

Darby, Lower, p-t. Delaware co. Pa. on Darby creek, which runs into the Delaware, 7 m. S. W. by W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,004.

Darby, Upper, t. Delaware co. Pa. adjoining *Lower Darby*. Pop. 692.

Darby, Madison co. Ohio, N. E. London. Pop. 392.

Darby, t. Pickaway co. Ohio, 14 m N. W. Circleville. Pop. 536.

Darby, t. Union co. Ohio. Pop. 145.

Darby's creek, Ohio, joins the Scioto, opposite Circleville.

Dardanelles, a place in Cadron, Arkansas Territory, on Arkansas river, where the Agent of the Cherokee Indians resides. Two rocky ridges here border the river for some distance, whence originated the name.

Dardenne, p-t. St. Charles co. Missouri.

Darien, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. on Long Island Sound, formerly the S. E. part of Stamford. Pop. 1,126.

Darien, p-t. and seaport, McIntosh co. Geo. on the north and principal channel of the Alatamaha, 12 miles from the bar, 192 below Milledgeville on the Oconee, 62 S. S. W. Savannah, 70 N. N. E. St. Mary's. Lon. 81° 37′ W. Lat. 31° 23′ N. The town stands on a high sandy bluff, and contains a Presbyterian church, a bank, and a printing press. Owing to the rapid settlement of the back country, Darien has risen within a few years to a place of much importance. In 1810, there were only 206 inhabitants; but in 1819

the number was between 1 and 2,000. In 1818, 40 houses were erected during 3 months, some of which are large and elegant; a bank was established with an extensive capital, and a steam-boat navigation opened with Milledgeville. The bar at the mouth of the river has 14 feet at low water. Exertions are making to remove the obstructions in the navigation, and to render Darien the place of foreign export for the produce of the rich country between Oconee and Oakmulgee rivers.

Darke, co. Ohio, bordering on Indiana. Chief t. Greenville. At the court-house is a post-office. Pop. 3,717.

Darkenville, p-v. Berkeley co. Va.

Darlings, p-v. Knox co. Ohio, 15 m. E. Mount Vernon.

Darlington, district, S. C. on Lynch's creek. Pop. 10,949. Slaves 4,473. At the C. H. is a P. office.

Darlington, t. and cap. Warwick co. Indiana, on the Ohio.

Darnes, p-v. Montgomery co. Md.

Dartmouth college. See *Hanover*.

Dartmouth, p-t. and s-p. Bristol co. Mass. on Buzzard's bay, 27 m. S. Taunton, 62 S. Boston. Pop. 3,636.

Darvilles, p-v. Dinwiddie co. Va.

Davenport, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. Pop. 1,384.

Davidson, co. W. Tennessee, on Cumberland river. Pop. 20,154. Slaves 7,899. Chief t. Nashville.

Davidsonville, p-t. and cap. Lawrence co. Arkansas Territory, on the W. bank of Black river, at the junction of Spring river. Pop. 461.

Davidstown, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. on Assanpink river, 10 m. from Trenton. Between these towns there is a boat navigation.

Davies, co Ken. Pop. 3,876. Slaves 852. Chief t. Owensborough.

Davies, co. Indiana, between the forks of White river. Pop. 3,432. Chief t. Washington.

Davis's, p-v. Mecklenburg co. Va.

Davisborough, p-v. Washington co. Geo.

Darisburg, t. Christian co. Ky.

Davis's store, p-v. Rapide co. La.

Davis tavern, p-v. Sussex co. Va.

Davistown, Maine. See *Montville*.

Dauphin, co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, bounded N. by Northumberland, E. by Schuylkill and Lebanon, S. by Lancaster, and W. by the Susquehannah, which separates it from Cumberland. Pop. 21,653. Chief t. Harrisburg.

Dauphin, isl. on the coast of Alabama, between which and Mobile point 3¼ miles distant, is the entrance of Mobile bay. Lon. 88° 7′ W. Lat. 30° 10′ N.

Dawfuskee, island on the coast of S. C. at the entrance of Savannah river.

Dayton, p-t. and cap. Montgomery co. Ohio, on the Miami, just below the junction of Mad river, 52 m. N. Cincinnati, 66 W. Columbus, 40 S. E. Urbanna. Pop. 1,000; of the township 2,530. The public buildings are a court-house and jail, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists, a bank and an academy. Mad river affords uncommon advantages for water works, and numerous mills are erected upon it.

Dead river, Maine, the Western

branch of the Kennebec. It rises in the highlands which separate Maine from Canada, and joins the Eastern branch about 20 m. from Moosehead Lake.

Dead river, N. H. runs into the Margallaway.

Dead river, N. W. Territory, runs into Lake Superior, is 50 yards wide, and boatable at its mouth.

Deal, v. Monmouth co. N. J. 7 m. S. Shrewsbury.

Dearborn, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. 22 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 463.

Dearborn, co. Indiana, on Ohio river. Pop. 11,468. Chief t. Lawrenceburg.

Dearborn's river, Missouri Territory, runs into the Missouri, above the falls near the Rocky mountains.

Death-ground, and *Death Lake*. See *Fox river*.

Decatur, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 12 m. S. E. Cooperstown. Pop. 908.

Decatur, t. Mifflin co. Pa. Pop. 635.

Decatur, p-t. Brown co. Ohio, 9 m. W. West Union. Pop. 101.

Decatur, t. Lawrence co. Ohio. Pop. 121.

Deche, r. Indiana, runs into the Wabash from the N. E. 8 m. below Vincennes.

Deckerstown, p-t. Sussex co. N. J.

Dedham, p-t. and cap. Norfolk co. Mass. 10 m. S. W. Boston, 30 N. N. E. Providence. Lon. 71° 12′ W. Lat. 42° 16′ N. Pop. 2,492. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, 2 printing-offices, and 6 houses of public worship, 4 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, and one for Baptists. The town is watered by Charles and Neponset rivers, which afford numerous seats for mills and manufacturing establishments.

Deep creek, p-v. Pasquotonk co. N. C.

Deep river, N. C. rises in Wachovia, and unites with the Haw, to form the N. W. branch of Cape Fear river.

Deer, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 1,075.

Deer or *Chevreuil*, r. N. W. Ter. runs into the E. side of the Mississippi, 37 m. above the falls of Peckagama.

Deer creek, *N. Y.* See *Denmark*.

Deer creek, r. Ohio, joins the Scioto from the W. 7 m. N. Chillicothe.

Deer creek, t. Pickaway co. Ohio. 9 m. W. Circleville. Pop. 1,532.

Deer creek, t. Madison co. Ohio. Pop. 584.

Deerfield, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 17 m. S. E. Concord, 35 N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 2,133.

Deerfield, p-t. Franklin co Mass. on the west side of Connecticut river, 4 m. S. Greenfield, 17 N. Northampton, 92 W. Boston. Pop. 1,868. It contains a handsome village with a church and an academy, and is in a very fertile country.

Deerfield, t. Oneida co. N. Y. on the Mohawk, opposite Utica. Pop. 2,346.

Deerfield, p-t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. 1,903.

Deerfield, t. Tioga co. Pa. Pop. 678.

Deerfield, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, 15 m. S. E. Ravenna. Pop. 430.

Deerfield, t. Ross co. Ohio, 12 m. N. W. Chillicothe. Pop. 1,104.

Deerfield, t. Warren co. Ohio. Pop. 1,695.

Deerfield, t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 558.

Deerfield river, rises in Bennington co. Vt. and flows into Connecticut river, between Deerfield and Greenfield in Mass.

Deering, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 18 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 1,415.

Deer isle, isl. and p-t. Hancock co. Me. on the E. side of Penobscot bay, 9 m. S. E. Castine. Pop. 1,842.

Deer park, p-t. Orange co. N. Y. on Delaware river, 14 m. N. of W. Goshen, 30 W. Newburg, 125 fr. Albany. Pop. 1,340.

Dekalb, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the Oswegatchie, 20 m. fr. its junction with the St. Lawrence. Pop. 709. There is a good boat navigation to the mouth of the river.

Delaware, co. N. Y. on Delaware river, bounded N. by Otsego, E. by Schoharie and Greene, S. by Ulster and Sullivan, and W. by Broome and Chenango and by Delaware river, which separates it fr. Pennsylvania. Pop. 26,587. Chief t. Delhi.

Delaware, co. in the S. E. part of Pa. on Delaware river. Pop. 14,810. Chief t. Chester.

Delaware, t. Pike co. Pa. Pop. 737.

Delaware, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 424.

Delaware bay, a spacious bay of the U. S. between the states of Delaware and New-Jersey. Its entrance is 20 miles wide, between Cape May in lat. 38° 56′ N. and Cape Henlopen in lat. 38° 47′ N. It is 65 miles long from Fisher's Point to Cape Henlopen, and in the broadest part 30 miles wide.

Delaware river, U. S. rises in N. Y. in the Catskill mountains. In its course, it resembles the letter W. It separates Pennsylvania from New-York and New-Jersey, and runs into Delaware bay, 5 m. below Newcastle. It is navigable for ships of the line 40 miles to Philadelphia, and for sloops 35 m. further to the head of the tide, at Trenton falls. Above the falls, it is navigable 100 miles for boats of 8 or 9 tons. The whole length, from its source to the bay, is 300 miles.

Delaware, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Pennsylvania; E. by Delaware river, Delaware bay, and the Atlantic; S. and W. by Maryland. It extends from lat. 38° 30′ to 39° 45′ N. and lon. 74° 56′ to 75° 40′ W. It is 87 miles long from N. to S. and from 10 to 36 broad, containing 2,120 sq. m. Pop. in 1790, 59,094; in 1800, 64,273; in 1810, 72,674; and in 1820, whites 52,282, slaves 4,509, free blacks 12,958, total 72,749. Engaged in agriculture 13,259, in commerce 533, in manufactures 2,821. The state is divided into 3 counties, Kent, Newcastle and Sussex.

A small part of the state in the north is hilly; the rest is level and low. The soil in the north, and along the Delaware, is generally a rich clay; in the middle, there is a considerable mixture of sand; and in the south, sand predominates. Wheat is the staple production. It grows here to very great perfection. Indian corn, rye, oats, &c. are also cultivated. The principal rivers are Brandywine creek and Christiana creek, which unite in the northern part of the state, and empty into Delaware river. They afford an uncommon number of excellent seats for mills and manufactories, which

are extensively improved. The flour mills on Brandywine creek, near Wilmington, are the finest collection in the United States. Gunpowder, and cotton and woollen goods are also manufactured to a great extent, in the same neighborhood. In 1815, there were within 9 miles of Wilmington, 44 flour mills, 13 cotton manufactories,15 saw mills, 6 woollen manufactories and 6 gunpowder mills, besides several others. A canal has been commenced between Christiana creek in this state, and Elk river in Maryland. When finished, it will be 22 miles long, and will open an inland water communication between Delaware river and Chesapeake bay. Presbyterians are the most numerous religious denomination. Several years since they had 24 congregations ; the Episcopalians 14 ; Friends 8 ; Baptists 7 ; and the Methodists were numerous in the two southern counties. The legislature consists of a senate and house of representatives. The representatives are chosen annually ; the governor and senators triennally. Dover is the capital.

Delaware, t. King William co. Va. at the confluence of the Pamunky and Mattapony, the forks of York river, 28 m. above Yorktown, 20 N. by W. Williamsburg.

Delaware, co. Ohio, on Scioto river, N. of Franklin co. Pop. 7,-639. Chief t. Delaware.

Delaware, p-t. and cap. Delaware co. Ohio, on the W. bank of Whetstone river, 26 m. N. Columbus, 70 N. Chillicothe, 65 N. W. Zanesville. Lat. 40° 18′ N. Pop. 369; of the towuship. 326.

Delaware, co. Indiana. Pop. 3,677.

Delaware, r. E. Florida, runs into the gulf of Mexico, near Cape Roman.

Delawares, Indians, formerly a numerous and powerful tribe, who occupied part of New-York, New-Jersey, and Pensylvania, and could furnish 600 warriors. They removed, and for 60 years remained in Ohio. At present they are about 1,000 in number, and reside chiefly on White river, in Indiana; but in 1818, they sold their lands to the U. S. who have engaged to remove them west of the Mississippi. They intend to settle on Arkansas river.

Delhi, p-t. and cap. Delaware co. N. Y. on the Delaware 63 m. from Kingston, 68 W. Catskill, 70 S. W. Albany. Pop. 2,285. Here is an Academy.

Delhi, t. Hamilton co. Ohio. Pop. 1,158.

Delmar, t. Tioga co. Pa. Pop. 341.

Delphi. See *Castria*.

Delphi, p-v. Onondaga co. N. Y.

Demiquain, r. Illinois, runs into the Illinois from the N. W. 160 m. above its mouth. It is said to be navigable 120 miles.

Demopolis, p-v. Marengo co. Al.

Demott's store, p-v. in Romulus, Seneca co. N. Y.

Denmark, p-t. Oxford co. Me. on Saco river, 30 m. S. W. Paris. Pop. 792.

Denmark, p-t. Lewis co. N. Y. on Black river, 150 m. from Albany. Pop. 1,745. *Deer creek* falls into Black river in this town, and has several falls of from 10 to 60 feet, and one called High fall, of 175 feet nearly perpendicular. Immediately above this fall, is the village of Copenhagen.

Denmark, p-t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 4 m. E. Jefferson. Pop. 111.

Dennis, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. 9 m. N. E. Barnstable, 76 S. E. Boston. Pop. 1,997.

Dennis, p-v. Amelia co. Va.

Dennis creek, p-v. Cape May co. N. J.

Denny's river, Washington co. Me. runs into a bay of the same name which forms the north branch of Cobscook bay.

Dennysville, p-t. Washington co. Maine, lies on the bay and river of the same name and on Peninaquan bay. The village is handsomely built at the head of tide water on Dennys river, and contains several saw-mills, a grist-mill, fulling mill, carding machine and tannery. It is well situated for manufactures. 17 m. N. W. Eastport. Pop. 557.

Denton, p-t. and cap. Caroline co. Md. on the head-waters of Choptank river, 20 m. S. E. Centreville, 20 N. E. Easton. The public buildings are a court-house and jail, a Methodist church, and an academy.

Deposit, p-v. in Tompkins, Delaware co. N. Y. on the Delaware, 14 m. S. E. Oquago, 105 W. Catskill. It has considerable trade in lumber.

Deptford, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 3,281.

Derby, p-t. Orleans co. Vt. on lake Memphramagog, 52 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 925.

Derby, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. on the Housatonnuc, at the junction of Naugatuc river, 12 m. above its mouth, 8 W. New-Haven. Pop. 2,083. It contains 5 churches, 2 Episcopal, 2 Congregational, and 1 Methodist. The river is navigable for vessels of 100 tons. Derby was formerly extensively engaged in foreign commerce. It had a fishing company with a capital of $100,000 and a bank with a capital of the same amount. But both these have ceased operation and trade has declined. Within the limits of this township is the village of Humphreysville.

Derby, p-v. Delaware co. Pa.

Dermon, t. Fayette co. Pa. Pop. 2,379.

Derry, t. Dauphin co. Pa. on Swetara creek, 2 m. above its junction with the Susquehannah. Pop. 2,256. In the bank of the creek is a cavern, containing numerous apartments.

Derry, t. Mifflin co. Pa. Pop. 1,551.

Derry, t. Westmoreland co. Pa. Pop. 2,301.

Derry, t. Columbia co. Pa. Pop. 1,662.

Derry, t. Guernsey co. Ohio. Pop. 902.

Derryfield. See *Manchester*.

Deruyter, p-t. Madison co. N.Y. 34 m. S. W. Utica, 130 W. Albany. Pop. 1,214.

Des Moins, large r. Missouri Territory, which runs S. E. and joins the Mississippi, about 130 miles above the mouth of the Missouri. From the rapids to its mouth, it forms the boundary of the State of Missouri. It may be ascended in boats 800 miles.

Despage, or *Fox river*, runs into the Illinois, from the N. about half way between lake Pioria, and the forks of the Illinois. Its course is nearly parallel with that of the Desplanes.

Desplanes, r. Illinois, rises W. of lake Michigan, and flowing S. W. meets the Kankakee, to form Illinois river. The Desplanes communicates with a lake, and from this lake there is a sort of canal to Chicago river, partly worn by the water, and partly made by the

French and Indians, through which boats pass in wet seasons.

Detour, cape, Michigan, the W. point at the entrance of the Straits of St. Mary's 40 m. from the Michillimackinac. Lat. 45° 54′ N.

Detour, cape, N. W. Ter. at the S. W. end of Lake Superior.

Detroit river, N. America, which connects lake St. Clair with Lake Erie, is 23 miles long, and opposite Detroit, ¾ of a mile wide, enlarging as it descends, and is navigable for vessels of any burden. Near its mouth are Gross isle, and numerous smaller islands; the principal channel is near the eastern side, between Bois blanc island and the Canada shore; the western channel is much wider, but is shallow and full of small islands. Back from the river, the land descends into low grounds and marshes, and the settlements are only one farm deep on the banks of the river, which are regular and even. The country has been settled more than a century, and there is an almost continued line of settlements from the mouth of the river to lake St. Clair, on the Canada side; and on the western side for several miles above and below Detroit. The houses, though low and mean, are finely set round with forest and fruit trees, and together with the beautiful expanse of the water, form a most agreeable view as you sail on the river.

Detroit, city, and port of entry, Wayne co. and cap. of Michigan Ter. is on Detroit river, 9 miles from lake St. Clair, 18 above Amherstburg in Up. Canada, 313 S. Mackinaw, 302 W. Buffalo, 548 fr. Washington. Lon. 82° 56′ W. Lat. 42° 25′ N. Pop. 1,355. The city is laid out in a regular square, ¾ of a mile on each side. The public buildings are, a market-house; a council-house; a penitentiary, built of stone; a bank; a large Government store-house; a military arsenal, and ordnance store-house; an academy; a neat Presbyterian church; and a magnificent catholic church, 116 feet by 60, built of stone, with 2 tall steeples, which is not yet finished.—The situation of Detroit is eminently advantageous in the commerce of the great Lakes. It was settled as early as 1683, by the French from Canada, for the purposes of the fur trade. At present, its trade is chiefly with Ohio and New-York, and with the military posts on the Upper Lakes. In 1813, the amount of shipping belonging to this port, was 819 tons; the value of exports, was $69,330, and of imports, $15,611. The fort is a regular work, of an oblong figure, covering an acre of ground, with parapets and bastions, and surrounded by palisadoes, a deep ditch and glacis. The number of the garrison in 1813, was 163.—In August, 1812, Detroit was surrendered to the British, but did not remain long in their possession.

Devil's hole. See *Niagara falls*.

Devil's, river, small r. Michigan Ter. runs into Fox river, opposite Fort Howard. Another river of this name empties into Fox river, 120 miles above its mouth.

Deux coeurs, r. Michigan Ter. which runs into Lake Superior, 21 m. W. Whitefish point, and 66 W. St. Mary's river. It is 25 yards wide, and boatable at its entrance.

Dewee, small isl. S.C. in Charleston harbour.

Deweysburg, t. Caledonia co. Vt, 22 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. in 1810, 200.

Dexter, p-t. Penobscot co. Me.

30 m. N. W. Bangor. Pop. 461.

Dickinson, t. Franklin co. N. Y. 12 m. W. Malone. Pop. 495.

Dickinson, t. Cumberland co. Pa. Pop. 2,007.

Dickinson College. See *Carlisle*.

Dickinson's store, p-v. Caroline co. Va.

Dickinsonville, p-v. Franklin co. Va.

Dickinsonville, p-v. Powhatan co. Va.

Dicks, r. Ken. runs into the Kentucky, after a N. W. course of 50 miles, in lon. 84° 56′ W. lat. 37° 40′ N.

Dicks creek, Ohio, empties into the Miami from the E. above Hamilton.

Dickson, co. W. Tennessee. Pop. 5,190. Slaves 1,395. Chief t. Charlotte.

Dicksville, p-v. Guilford co. N. C.

Digg's point, point, Md. at the confluence of Piscataway river with the Potomac.

Dighton, p-t. and port of entry, Bristol co. Mass. on the W. side of Taunton river, 7 m. S. Taunton, 20 from Warren, 39 S. Boston. Pop. 653. Amount of shipping in 1815, 9,699 tons. On the side of the river in this town, there is a rock containing a hieroglyphic inscription, of which no satisfactory account has been given.

Digmann's ferry, p-v. Pike co. Pa.

Dilliardsville, p-v. Orange co. N. C.

Dillsburg, p-v. York co. Pa.

Dill's ferry, p-v. Northampton co. Pa.

Dingmansburg, t. Miami co. Ohio, on the E. branch of Great Miami river, below the mouth of Musquetoe creek, 11 m. above Piqua, 19 above Troy.

Dinwiddie, co. Va. bounded N. by Appomatox river, which separates it from Chesterfield co. and inclosed on the other sides by Prince George, Sussex, Brunswick, Lunenburg, Nottaway and Amelia counties. Pop. 13,792. Slaves 7,751. Chief t. Petersburg. At the C. H. is a p-o.

Dismal Swamp, a tract of marshy land commencing in the S. E. part of Virginia, and extending into N. Carolina. It is 30 miles long from N. to S. and 10 broad, and embraces about 150,000 acres, generally covered with trees. In the centre is Drummond's pond, 15 miles in circumference. The Chesapeake and Albemarle canal passes through the swamp, and is supplied with water from Drummond's pond.

Dividing creek, p-v. Cumberland co. N. J.

Dividing creek, r. Va. which runs between Lancaster and Northumberland counties into Chesapeake bay.

Dixfield, p-t. Oxford co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 18 m. N. E. Paris. Pop. 595.

Dixhills, p-v. in Huntington, Suffolk co. N. Y.

Dixmont, p-t. Penobscot co. Me. 20 m. W. Bangor. Pop. 515.

Dixon, t. Preble co. Ohio. Pop. 841.

Dixon's springs, p-v. Smith co. Ten.

Dixville, t. Coos co. N. H. 110 m. N. Concord. Pop. 2.

Dixville, p-v. Henry co. Va.

Doboy sound, and *inlet*, on the coast of Geo. which receives the N. branch of the Alatamaha river. The bar has 14 feet at low water, and is in lat. 31° 20′ N.

Dobson's cross-roads, p-v. Stokes co. N. C.

Dog, or *Cedar river*, Al. flows into the estuary of Pascagoula.

Dog river, Alabama flows into Mobile bay, about 3 leagues below the town of Mobile.

Donoldson's, p-v. Rowan co. N. C.

Donaldsonville, t. in the parish of Ascension, La. on the W. bank of the Mississippi, at the efflux of the Lafourche.

Donegal, t. Lancaster co. Pa. on the N. E. side of the Susquehannah, 13 m. W. N. W. Lancaster. Pop. 3,986. There is another town of this name in Washington co. Pop. 1,879; another in Butler co. Pop. 960; and another, p-t. in Westmoreland co. Pop. 2,564.

Dorchester, t. Grafton co. N. H. 42 m. N. N. W. Concord. Pop. 584.

Dorchester, t. Norfolk co. Mass. 3 m. S. S. E. Boston. Pop. 3,684. It is an ancient town, having been settled in 1630. It contains many beautiful country seats, and 4 houses of public worship, 3 for Congregalists, and 1 for Methodists. The peninsula, called Dorchester neck, borders on Boston harbor, and a part of it is incorporated with the town of Boston.

Dorchester, t. Cumberland co. N. J. on the E. side of Morris river, 5 m. from its mouth, 17 E. Fairfield.

Dorchester, co. Md. on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, bounded N. by Talbot and Caroline counties, E. by Delaware, S. and W. by Chesapeake bay. Pop. 17,759. Slaves 5,158. Chief t. Cambridge.

Dorchester, p-t. and cap. Colleton district, S. C. on Ashley river, 18 m. W. N. W. Charleston.

Dorset, p-t. Bennington co. Vt. 27 m. N. Bennington. Pop. 1,359.

Double-bridge, p-v. Lunenburg co. Va.

Dover, p-t. and cap. Strafford co. N. H. 12 m. N. N. W. Portsmouth. Lat. 43° 11′ N. Lon. 70° 50′ W. Pop. 2,871. The village is at the head of the tide, on Cocheco river, 4 m. above its junction with Salmon Fall river. It is an ancient town, having been incorporated in 1633, and contains a court-house, a jail, a bank, a printing-office, and two houses for public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Friends. Dover has of late made much progress in manufactures. A company with a capital of $500,000, have erected a rolling and slitting mill and nail factory at which 1000 tons of iron are rolled and 600 or 700 cut into nails annually, and 2 cotton factories, one of which has 4,000 spindles and 120 or 130 looms, and is calculated to produce 20,000 yards of cloth per week. Other improvements are begun. Dover has daily communications with Portsmouth by a packet boat.

Dover, t. Windham co. Vt. Pop. 329

Dover, t. Norfolk co. Mass. on Charles river, 7 m. W. Dedham, 16 S. W. Boston. Pop. 548.

Dover, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 21 m. E. Poughkeepsie, 100 S. Albany. Pop. 2,193. It contains 2 meeting-houses for Quakers, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Presbyterians.

Dover, t. Monmouth co. N. J. between Shrewsbury and New Stratford. Pop. 1,916.

Dover, p-t. York co. Pa. on Fox run, which falls into Conewago creek near its mouth in the Susquehannah. Pop. 1,816.

Dover, p-t. Kent co. Del. and cap. of the State, on Jones creek,

7 m. from its mouth in Delaware bay, 43 m. S. Wilmington, 76 S.S. W. Philadelphia. Lat. 39° 10′ N. Lon. 75° 24′ W. There are 4 streets, which intersect each other at right angles, and leave in the centre of the town a spacious square, on the east side of which is an elegant State-house. The town contains also a bank, academy and 2 places of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Episcopalians. It has a lively appearance, and carries on considerable trade with Philadelphia, chiefly in flour. Pop. about 1,000.

Dover, p-t. and cap. Stuart co. Ten. on Cumberland rtver, 317 m. fr. Murfreesboro'.

Dover, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 592.

Dover, p-t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, on lake Erie. Pop. 308.

Dover, p-t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Pop. 718.

Dover mills, p-v. Goochland co. Va.

Douglass, p-t. Worcester co. Mass, 17 m. S. Worcester. Pop. 1,-375.

Douglass, t. Montgomery co. Pa. on the N. side of the Schuylkill. Pop. 750.

Douglass, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 709.

Douglass-mills, p-v. Cumberland co. Pa.

Downe, t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. 1,749.

Downingtown, p-t. Chester co. Pa. on the E. side of Brandywine creek, 33 m. W. by N. Philadelphia.

Doylestown, p-t. Bucks co. Pa. 15 m. N. W. Newton, 26 N. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,430.

Doylesville, p-v. Feliciana co. La.

Dracut, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on the N. side of the Merrimack, at Patucket falls, 23 m. N. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,407.

Dresden, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. on both sides of the Kennebec, 8 m. N. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,338.

Dresden, p-t. Muskingum co. Ohio, on the Muskingum, 15 m. N. Zanesville.

Dripping springs, p-v. Warren co. Ken.

Dromore, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, 17 m. S. Lancaster. Pop. 1,-500.

Drowned Lands, a tract of low land in Orange co. N. Y. extending on both sides of Walkill creek 10 miles, with a breadth of from 3 to 5 miles. They are overflowed in winter, and when drained are very fertile.

Drowned Meadow, p-v. in Brookhaven, Suffolk co. N. Y. 3 m. E. Stony-brook.

Drummond's Island, U. States, lies in lake Huron, at the mouth of the strait leading into lake Superior, 4 or 5 miles from the Canada shore, 36 N. E. Mackinaw. Lat. 46° 23′ 53″ N. It is 45 miles in circumference. On the S. side is a spacious harbor, one of the best in the lake, sheltered from every wind, and entered by two narrow deep channels.

Drummondtown, p-t. and cap. Accomac co. Va. 20 m. fr. Belhaven 207 fr. Richmond.

Dryden, p-t. Tompkins co. N. Y. on Seneca lake, 35 m. S. Auburn, 170 W. Albany Pop. 3,951.

Dryridge, p-v. Pendleton co. Ky.

Duanesburg, p-t. Schenectady co. N. Y. 23 m. W. Albany. Pop. 3,-510. It is an elevated tract, being 400 or 500 feet above the level of the Hudson, and commands a most extensive prospect. In Mad creek,

a branch of Norman's kill, there is a perpendicular fall of 70 feet.

Dublin, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 34 m. S. W. Concord, 12 E. S. E. Keene. Pop. 1,260. In this town is Grand Monadnock mountain.

Dublin, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 632.

Dublin, t. Bedford co. Pa. Pop. 713.

Dublin, Lower, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. Pop. 2,640.

Dublin, Upper, t. Montgomery co. Pa. 10 m. N. E. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,259.

Dublin, p-t. and cap. Laurens co. Geo. on the W. bank of the Oconee, 55 m. fr. Milledgeville.

Dublin, p-t. Franklin co. Ohio, on the Scioto 12 m. N. W. Columbus.

Dubois, co. Indiana. Pop. 1,-168. At the C. H. is a p-o.

Duboise's ferry, p-v. Sumpter co. S. C.

Dubuque's Lead mines, Missouri Ter. the name of a tract of country commencing 60 m. below Prairie du Chien, and extending about 20 miles along the W. bank of the Mississippi, by 9 in depth. It contains rich lead mines which are wrought by the Indians.

Duchat, r. Indiana, flows from the N. into the Wabash, between Fort Harrison and Tippecanoe creek.

Duck, r. Ten. which rises on the W. side of Cumberland mountains, and running N. W. flows into the Tennessee, 57 m. W. Nashville, in lat. 36° N. It is navigable for boats 90 miles.

Duck river, r. Michigan Ter. which flows into the W. side of Green-bay, 3. m. from Fort Howard.

Duck creek. See *Smyrna*.

Duck creek, hundred, Kent co. Del. Pop. 3,951.

Duck creek, Ohio, runs into Ohio river, a mile above the mouth of Muskingum.

Dudley, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 20 m. S. Worcester. Pop. 1,615.

Duff's Forks, p-v. Fayette co. Ohio.

Duke's, co. Mass. comprises Martha's Vineyard island, Chabaquiddick island, Nodman's island, and the Elizabeth islands. Pop. 3,292. Chief t. Edgartown.

Dumfries, p-t. port of entry, and cap. Prince William co. Va. on the N. side of Quantico creek, 4 miles above its entrance into the Potomac, 33 m. S. Washington, 90 N. Richmond. Lon. 77° 28′ W. Lat. 38° 40′ N. The public buildings are a court-house and jail, and a church. Amount of shipping in 1815, 1,743 tons.

Dummer, t. Coos co. N. H. 95 m. N. Concord. Pop. 42.

Dummerston, p-t. Windham co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 5 m. N. Brattleboro', 38 S. Windsor. Pop. 1,658.

Dunbar, t. Fayette co. Pa. Pop. 1,693.

Dunbarton, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the Merrimack, at Hooksett falls, below which is a bridge, 9 m. S. W. Concord, 18 N. Amherst. Pop. 1,450.

Duncansboro, t. Orleans co. Vt. on Lake Memphramagog; 48 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. in 1810, 112.

Duncansville, p-v. Barnwell co. S. C.

Dundaff, p-v. Susquehannah co. Pa.

Dunkard, t. Greene co. Pa. Pop. 1,472.

Dunkardstown. See *Ephrata*.

Dunkirk, p-v. in Pomfret, Cha-

tauque co. N. Y. on Lake Erie, 45 m. fr. Buffalo, and 45 fr. Erie. It affords the only harbor on the lake between Buffalo and Erie. At this place there is a portage between the waters of Lake Erie and those of Ohio river, of only 7 miles to Casdaga Lake.

Dunkirk, t. King and Queen co. Va. 25 m. S. Portroyal, 116 from Washington.

Dunklin's, p-v. Newbury co. S. C.

Dunning, St, or *Malta*, p-v. Saratoga co. N. Y.

Dunnsburg, p-v. Lycoming co. Pa.

Dunstable, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the W. side of Merrimack river, 12 m. S. E. Amherst, 40 N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,142.

Dunstable, t. Middlesex co. Mass. on the S. side of the Merrimac, 37 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 584.

Dunstable, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 474.

Dupage, lake, Indiana, is the expansion of the river Des Plances 5 miles before it meets the Kankakee.

Duplin, co. in Wilmington district, N. C. Pop. 9,744. Slaves 3,599. Chief t. Sarecto. At the C. H. is a p-o. 55 m. N. Wilmington.

Duplin, Old, p-v. Duplin co. N. C.

Duquesne, Fort. See *Pittsburg*.

Durand, t. Coos co. N. H. 77 m. N. Concord. Pop. 73.

Durant's bay, inlet on the coast of N. C. in Albemarle sound. Lon. 76° 16′ W. Lat. 35° 40′ N.

Durant's island, small isl. in Albemarle sound, N. C. Lon. 76° 15′ W. Lat. 35° 46′ N.

Durant's point, cape, on the coast of N. C. in Albemarle sound. Lon. 76° 30′ W. Lat. 36° 5′ N.

Durham, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 26 m. N. E. Portland. Pop. 1,562.

Durham, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. on Oyster river, at its junction with the Piscataqua, 11 m. W. N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,538. There is a village at the falls of Oyster river, containing about 40 houses and a church. On the top of a hill in this town there is a rock, computed to be of 70 or 80 tons weight, lying so exactly poised on another rock as to be easily moved with the hand.

Durham, p-t. Middlesex co. Ct. 7 m. S. Middletown, 18 N. E. New-Haven. Pop. 1,210.

Durham, formerly *Freehold*, p-t. Green co. N. Y. on Catskill river, 20 m. N. W. Athens, 30 S. W. Albany. Pop. 2,979. It contains 1 Methodist and 2 Presbyterian churches, and a public library of 400 volumes.

Durham, p-t. Bucks co. Pa. on the Delaware, 12 m. S. Easton. Pop. 485.

Dutchess, co. N. Y. on the E. side of the Hudson, bounded N. by Columbia co. E. by Connecticut, S. by Putnam co. and W. by the Hudson, which separates it from Orange and Ulster counties. Pop. 46,615. Slaves 772. Chief town, Poughkeepsie.

Dutch settlement, p-v. in Catherines, Tioga co. N. Y.

Dutotsburg, p-t. Northampton co. Pa.

Duty's, p-v. Sumner co. Ten.

Dutysville, p-v. Sumner co. Ten.

Duxborough, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 10 m. N. Plymouth, 38 S. E. Boston. Pop. 2,403. A number of vessels are owned here, and employed in the coasting trade and the fisheries.

Duxbury, t. Washington co. Vt. on Onion river 13 m. W. Montpelier. Pop. 440.

Dwight, Arkansas Ter. a mis-

sionary station among the Cherokees established in 1820, by the American Board of Foreign Missions. It is on the W. bank of Illinois river, which empties into the Arkansas 4 miles below, and is navigable for keel boats to Dwight. The site of the settlement is a small eminence at the foot of which issues a large spring of pure water. The lands on both sides of the river are fertile, and there is a good mill-seat in the vicinity. Houses are erected for the accommodation of the mission family, and a school is opened containing in 1822, 45 pupils. 200 miles above the town of Arkansas, 130 above Little Rock, 500 as the river runs from the mouth of the Arkansas, 100 below Fort Smith.

Dyberry, t. Wayne co. Pa. Pop. 733.

E.

EAGLE, t. Hockhocking co. Ohio Pop. 343.

Eagle, t. Brown co. Ohio. Pop. 2,033.

Eagle, creek, Ohio, which runs into Ohio river, 10 m. below Maysville, Ky.

Eagle island, Hancock co. Me. Pop. 8.

Eagleville, v. in Manlius, Onondaga co. N. Y. 1½ m. E. Manlius v.

Eagleville, t. Marengo co. Alabama, on the Tombigbee, at the confluence of the Black warrior. A settlement is formed here by French emigrants.

Earl, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 934.

Earl, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. on Conestago creek. Pop. 5,559.

Early, co. Georgia. Pop. 763. Slaves 216.

Earthquake, lake, Missouri, 40 m. W. New Madrid. which communicates with St. Francis river.

Eastbranch, r. Ohio, which runs into the Little Miami 9 m. above its mouth.

East-Bridgewater, p-v. Plymouth co. Mass.

East-Chester, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. 8 m. S. White Plains, 20 N. New-York. Pop. 1,021.

East-district, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 509.

Eastern bay, bay on the E. side of Chesapeake bay. Lon. 76° 20′ W. Lat. 38° 50′ N.

Eastern neck, small isl. Md. at the mouth of Chester river.

Easterton, t. Dauphin co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, 4 m. above Harrisburg.

East Granby, p-v. Hartford, co. Ct.

East Greenwich, p-t. and cap. Kent co. R. I. on an arm of Narraganset bay, 16 m. S. Providence, 22 N. N. W. Newport. Pop. 1,519. It contains a court house, jail, academy, and two churches.

East Guilford, p-v. in Guilford, New-Haven co. Ct.

Eastham, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. 24 m. N. E. Barnstable, 89 S. E. Boston. Pop. 766.

Easthampton, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 5 m. S. Northampton. Pop. 712.

Easthampton, p-t. Suffolk co. N. Y. comprises the southern promontory at the E. end of Long Island, terminating in Montauk point, and includes Gardiner's Island. 35

m. E. Riverhead, 112 E. New-York. Pop. 1,646. Clinton Academy, established in this town, is a flourishing institution.

East Hartford, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. on the E. side of Connecticut river, opposite Hartford, with which it is connected by a bridge. Pop. 3,373. It contains 4 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. Here are numerous mills and manufactures. About ¾ of a mile from the river is a wide street compactly settled, with a row of stately elms in the middle extending 2 miles.

East Haddam, p-t. Middlesex co. Ct. on the E. side of Connecticut river, 14 m. S. Middletown, 21 N. W. New-London. Pop. 2,572. It contains 4 churches, 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Episcopalians.

East Hamburg, p-t. Erie co. N. Y.

East Haven, t. Essex co. Vt. 45 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 34.

East Haven, t. New-Haven co. Ct. on Long-Island Sound, 4 m. E. New-Haven. Pop. 1,237.

East kingston, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 21 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 443.

East Manor, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 3,303.

Easton, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. 10 m. N. Taunton, 22 S. Boston. Pop. 1,803.

Easton, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 16 m. S. W. Salem, 27 N. Albany. Pop. 3,051.

Easton, p-t. and cap. Northampton co. Pa. is pleasantly situated on the Delaware, at the mouth of the Lehigh, 12 m. N. E. Bethlehem, 58 N. Philadelphia. Pop. 2,370. It is regularly laid out and contains a court-house, jail, academy, and 2 banks. There is a bridge over the Delaware at this place, 570 feet long.

Easton, p-t. and cap. Talbot co. Md. is on Treadhaven creek, 12 miles above its junction with the Choptank, 42 m. E. S. E. Annapolis, 37 S. Chester. It is the largest town on the eastern shore of Maryland, and a place of considerable business. It contains a bank, academy, arsenal, court-house, jail, 2 printing offices, and 4 houses for public worship; 1 for Methodists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Friends, and 1 for blacks. Pop. about 1,500.

Eastport, p-t. and port of entry, Washington co. Me. on Moose Island in Passamaquoddy bay. The island is about 4 miles long, and has a bold shore accessible for large vessels. Common tides rise here 25 feet. It has intercourse by a ferry with Lubec 3 miles to the S. and at the N. extremity is connected with the town of Perry by a handsome bridge 1207 feet long erected in 1820 at an expense of $10,000. The town is principally built on the southern declivity of the island, and contains a bank, printing office, and 3 churches, 2 for baptists, and 1 for congregationalists. Pop. 1,937. The inhabitants are engaged in commerce, particularly the lumber trade and the fisheries. The road across the island passes over high grounds, affording an extensive view of the bay, with its numerous islands, and of the adjacent coast. 41 m. E. N. E. Machias, 279 E. N. E. Portland, 60 S. W. St. John (N. B.) Lon. 67° W. Lat. 44° 54′ N.

East river, N. Y. is the strait through which Long-Island Sound communicates with New-York bay. Its width at New-York is ¾ of a

mile. It is navigable for vessels of any burden. The strait called *Hell Gate* is in this river.

East river, port of entry, Va. Amount of shipping in 1815, 1,788 tons.

East river, Florida, which runs in Pensacola bay. Lon. 86° 50′ W. Lat. 30° 34′ N.

East Sudbury, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 18 m. W. Boston. Pop. 962.

East town, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 618.

East Union, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 6 m. E. Wooster. Pop. 787.

East Whiteland, p-v. Chester co. Pa.

East-Windsor, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. on the E. side of Connecticut river, 8 m. N. Hartford. Pop. 3,400. It contains 4 churches, 3 for congregationalists and 1 for Episcopalians. The distillery of gin here is probably the largest in the United States. In this town is *Warehouse Point*, at the head of sloop navigation on Connecticut river, 13 m. above Hartford.

Eaton, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. 49 m. N. E. Concord. Pop. 1,071.

Eaton, p-t. and cap. Madison co. N. Y. 30 m. S. W. Utica, and 120 W. Albany. Pop. 3,021.

Eaton, t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 478.

Eaton, p-t. and cap. Preble co. Ohio, on St. Clair's creek within ¾ of a mile of old Fort St. Clair, 24 m. W. Dayton, 90 W. Columbus. Pop. 255. Here is a printing office.

Eaton's neck, the N. extremity of Huntington, on Long Island, N. Y. where a lighthouse is erected.

Eatonton, p-t. and cap. Putnam co. Geo. in a very healthy situation. It contains a court house, jail, academy, and a church, which is erected on the Academy square, and is open to Christians of every denomination. The Academy consists of 2 handsome two-story buildings, 150 yards apart, one for males and the other for females, and has a library and philosophical apparatus. The number of students in each department is 50. 22 m. N. W. Milledgeville.

Eatontown, v. in Shrewsbury, Monmouth co. N. J. 1 m. from the town of Shrewsbury.

Ebenezer, creek, Geo. runs S. E. and falls into Savannah river at Ebenezer.

Ebenezer, t. Effingham co. Geo. on Savannah river, 25 m. N. N. W. Savannah. It was settled in 1735, by Protestants from Germany.

Ebenezer Academy, p-v, York co. S. C.

Edensburg, p-t. and cap. Cambria co. Pa. on the Conemaugh, 75 m. E. Pittsburg. Pop. 168.

Eddington, p-t. Penobscot co. Me. on Penobscot river, 5 m. E. Bangor. Pop. 271.

Eddy grove, p-t. Caldwell co. Ky.

Eddyville, p-t. and cap. Caldwell co. Ky. on Cumberland river, 50 m. from Harpshead.

Eden, t. Hancock co. Me. 36 m. E. Castine. Pop. 764.

Eden, t. Orleans co. Vt. 30 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 201.

Edon, t. Erie co. (N. Y.) S. of Buffalo. Pop. 1,065.

Edensborough, p-v. Ripley co. Ind.

Edenton, port of entry, and cap. Chowan co. N. C. at the head of a bay, on the N. side of Albemarle Sound, near the mouth of Chowan river, 77 m. S. S. W. Norfolk, 85 N. N. E. Newbern. Lat. 36° 6′ N. It contains a court-house, jail,

bank, academy and 2 churches, 1 for Baptists and 1 for Episcopalians. Its situation is advantageous for trade. The amount of shipping in 1815 was 6,076 tons.

Edgarton, p-t. port of entry, and cap. Duke's co. Mass. on the E. side of the island of Martha's Vineyard, 14 m. from the main, 100 S. S. E. Boston. Lon. 70° 26′ W. Lat. 41° 25′ N. Pop. 1,374. It has a good harbor, secured by the island of Chabbaquiddick, which is included in the jurisdiction of Edgarton. Shipping in 1815, 993 tons.

Edgecombe, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. on Sheepscot river, opposite Wiscasset. Pop. 1,629.

Edgecombe, co. N. C. on Tar river. Pop. 13,276. Slaves 5,745. Chief t. Tarborough.

Edgefield, district, S. C. between Saluda and Savannah rivers, and Abbeville district. Pop. 25,119. Slaves 12,193. At the C. H. is a post-office.

Edgemont, t. Delaware co. Pa. Pop. 640.

Edinburgh, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. 26 m. N. W. Ballston, 50 fr. Albany. Pop. 1,469.

Edinburg, t. Elbert co. Geo. on Savannah river.

Edinburg, t. Portage co. Ohio, 6 m. S. E. Ravenna. Pop. 115.

Edinburg, t. Dearborn co. Ind ½ a mile fr. the Ohio. It is on elevated ground above the floods of the river.

Edisto, or *Ponpon*, r. S.C. is formed of two branches, which unite below Orangeburgh, and enters the ocean on each side of Edisto island, through two inlets called North and South Edisto. It is navigable for large boats 100 miles. Through South-Edisto inlet enter all vessels from the North, that are bound to Beaufort, Asheepoo, Combahee, and Coosa.

Edisto Island, on the coast of S. C. 40 m. S. W. Charleston, with which it is connected by a good inland navigation. It is separated from Wadmalaw and John's islands, by North Edisto inlet, which affords a good harbor for vessels of small draft. The island is 12 miles long, and from 1 to 5 broad, and contained in 1813, 236 white inhabitants, and 2,600 slaves. Here are 2 churches, 1 for Presbyterians, who have a large permanent fund for the support of the gospel, and 1 for Episcopalians.—The island is devoted to the culture of cotton, and is very productive. The white inhabitants reside on their plantations only during the winter, and spend the hot months in summer-houses on the margin of the sea.

Edmeston, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 18 m. W. Cooperstown, 84 fr. Albany. Pop. 1,341.

Edwards, co. Ill. on the Wabash. Pop. 3,444. Chief t. Palmyra.

Edwardsville, p-t. and cap. Madison co. Ill. on Cahokia r. 22 m. N. E. St. Louis. Lat. 38° 50′ N. Lon. 89° 55′ W. It contains a land-office, a bank, and a printing-office.

Eel river, Ind. runs S. W. and falls into the Wabash, 200 m. above Vincennes.

Effingham, t. Stratford co. N.H. 43 m. N. E. Concord. Pop. 1,363.

Effingham, co. Geo. between Savannah and Ogechee rivers. Pop. 3,018. Slaves 1,347. Chief town, Springfield.

Eggharbor, Great, inlet and river, N. J. The river forms the boundary between Cape May and Gloucester counties, and runs into the inlet, in lat. 39° 22′ N. It is

navigable 20 miles for vessels of 200 tons.

Eggharbor, Great, s-p. and port of entry, Gloucester co. N. J. on the sea coast, at the mouth of Eggharbor river, 60 m. fr. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,635. Shipping in 1815, 3,569 tons.

Eggharbor, Little, inlet, N.J. lies 17 m. N. Great Eggharbor inlet. It receives Mulicus creek, which is navigable 20 miles for vessels of 60 tons.

Eggharbor, Little, s-p. and port of entry, Burlington co. N. J. on the sea coast, 60 m. fr. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,102. Shipping in 1815, 1,618 tons. The compact part of the town is called *Clamtown*.

Egg Island, small isl. N. J. on the N. side of Delaware bay, in Cumberland county.

Egmont Island, in the gulf of Mexico, on the W. coast of Florida. Lon. 82° 55′ W. Lat. 27° 54′ N.

Egremont, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 15 m. S. S. W. Lenox. Pop. 865.

Eighteen mile creek, r. N. Y. runs into Lake Ontario 18 m. E. Fort Niagara.

Eighteen-mile creek, Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 18 m. below Gallipolis.

Elba, t. Genessee co. N. Y. Pop. 1,333.

Elbert, co. in the Western district of Geo. between Savannah and Broad rivers. Pop. 11,783. Slaves 5,159. Chief t. Elberton.

Elberton, p-t. and cap. Elbert co. Geo. on Savannah r. 23 m. N. W. Petersburg, 73 from Milledgeville. Pop. 122.

Elberton, t Effingham co. Geo. on the Ogechee, 19 m. W. Ebenezer, 48 N. W. Savannah.

Elbridge, p-v. in Camillus, Onondaga co. N. Y.

Eldridge, p-t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 376.

Eleven-point river, Missouri, runs into White river.

Elizabeth, t. Alleghany co. Pa. on the E. side of the Monongahela, 13 m. S. S. E. Pittsburg. Pop. 2,493.

Elizabeth, r. Va. is formed by the union of 2 branches, at Norfolk, and flows into Hampton Roads 8 m. below. It is from 150 to 200 fathoms wide, and at common floods has 18 feet water to Norfolk. Its entrance is defended by a fort; see *Craney Island*.

Elizabeth, t. Lawrence co. Ohio, Pop. 295. Another, Miami co. Pop. 768.

Elizabeth city, co. Va. between York and James rivers. Pop. 3,789. Slaves 1,643. Chief t. Hampton.

Elizabeth city, p-t. and cap. Pasquotank co. N. C. on Pasquotank river, 40 m. N. E. Edenton, 50 S. Norfolk, with which it has a water communication by the canal. It contains a court-house, jail, and 4 churches, 2 for Baptists, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Quakers.

Elizabeth Islands, Dukes co. Mass. between Martha's vineyard and the main land. Lon 70° 38′—70° 56′ W. Lat 41° 24′—41° 32′ N. They are about 16 in number, the principal of which are Nashawn, Pasqui, Nashawenna, Pinequese, and Cuttyhunk.

Elizabethtown, p-t. and cap. Essex co. N. Y. on lake Champlain, 130 m. N. Albany. Pop. 839. It contains a court-house, jail, and State arsenal.

Elizabethtown, p-t. and bor. Essex co. N. J. 6 m. S. Newark, 15

W. S. W. New-York. Lon. 74° 12′ W. Lat. 40° 38′ N. Pop. 3,515. It is pleasantly situated on a creek, emptying itself into Staten island sound, and contains an academy, bank, and 3 houses for public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. Vessels of 20 or 30 tons come up to the town, and those of 200 or 300 tons come as far as Elizabethtown Point at the mouth of the creek, 2 miles distant. A steam boat plies between the city of New York and the Point.

Elizabeth town, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. 18 m. N. W. Lancaster, 80 W. by N. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,928.

Elizabethtown. See *Hagarstown.*

Elizabethtown, p-t. and cap. Bladen co. N.C. on the N.W. branch of Cape-Fear river, 40 m. above Wilmington, 55 below Fayetteville.

Elizabethtown, p-t. and cap. Carter co. Ten. 25 m. E. Blountsville.

Elizabethtown, p-t. and cap. Harden co. Ky. 45 m. S. by W. Blountsville. Pop. in 1810, 131.

Elizabethtown, p-t. Harrison co. Ind.

Elk, r. Missouri Ter. which runs into the Mississippi 4 m. above the Little falls. It is 40 yards wide at its mouth and there is a short portage from its waters to the St. Anthony.

Elk, r. Eastern shore of Md. is formed by the union of Big and Little Elk creeks, at Elkton, and passing by French town, flows into the Chesapeake 15 miles below, at Turkey point.

Elk, r. rises on the W. side of the Cumberland mountains, Ten. and flowing S. W. into Alabama, joins Tennessee river, a little above the Muscle Shoals.

Elk, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 537.

Elk creek, Pa. unites with Penn's creek and falls into the Susquehannah, 5 m. below Sunbury.

Elk creek, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 238.

Elk creek, Ohio, runs into the Miami, in Madison.

Elkhorn, r. Ky. runs into Kentucky river, 8 m. below Frankfort, and is 50 yards wide at its mouth.

Elkhorn, p-t. Montgomery co. Missouri.

Elkland, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 343.

Elkland, p-t. Tioga co. Pa. Pop. 509.

Elklick, t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 1,637.

Elkridge landing, t. Anne-Arundel co. Md. on the S. bank of the Patapsco, at the falls, 8 m. S. W. Baltimore; noted for its tobacco called *kite's foot.*

Elkrun, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 1,356.

Elkton, p-t. and cap. Cecil co. Md. at the forks of Elk river, 13 m. above its mouth at Turkey point, 12 m. S. W. Christianabridge, 10 N. Charlestown, 46 S. W. Philadelphia, 56 N. E. Baltimore. The tide flows up to the town, and there was formerly a brisk trade between Philadelphia and Baltimore, through this place. The village is well-built; the public buildings are a court-house, jail, bank, and Methodist church.

Elkton, p-t. Giles co. Ten.

Elkton, p-t. Christian co. Ky.

Ellery, t. Chatauque co. N. Y.

Ellicott, t. Chatauque co. (N.Y.) S. E. Chatauque. Pop. 1,462.

Ellicotts, or *Eleven-mile creek*, N. Y. runs into the Tonnewanta, at its entrance into Niagara river.

Ellicottsville. See *Selsertown.*

Ellicottville, t. and cap. Cataraugus co. N. Y.

Ellington, p-t. Tolland co. Ct. 13 m. N. E. Hartford. Pop. 1,196.

Elliot, t. York co. Me. Pop. 1,679.

Elliot, a missionary station of the American Board of Foreign Missions, among the Choctaw Indians, within the chartered limits of the State of Mississippi, 3 m. S of Yalo Busha creek, about 30 above its junction with the Yazoo, 400 W. S. W. Brainerd, 145 fr. the Walnut Hills on the Mississippi. Lon. 89° 50′ W. Lat. 33° 30′ N. By means of the Yalo Busha, Yazoo, and Mississippi, it has a water communication with New-Orleans. This establishment was commenced in 1818, and receives $1000 annually from the United States' treasury. In 1822, the whole number of the family permanently settled here was 21; the schools, which are conducted on the Lancasterian plan, contained 30 scholars, children of the Choctaws, of whom 60 were boys and 20 girls. The property of the mission consisting of 70 acres of improved land, well stocked and having convenient buildings, amounted to $15,490.

Elliot's Island, small isl. in the gulf of Florida. Lon. 8° 25′ W. Lat. 25° 32′ N.

Ellis, r. Oxford co. Me. runs into the Androscoggin, in Rumford.

Ellis, r. Coos co. N. H. runs into the Saco, in Bartlett.

Ellisburg, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on lake Ontario, well situated for trade. Pop. 3,531.

Ellis's Island, small isl. in the Florida stream, Lon. 81° 10′ W. Lat. 24° 50′ N.

Elsworth, p-t. Hancock co. Me. 24 m. N. E. Castine. Pop. 892.

Ellsworth, t. Grafton co. N. H. 11 m. N. N. W. Plymouth. Pop. 213.

Ellsworth, p-v. and parish, Sharon, Ct. 12 m. W. Litchfield.

Ellsworth, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, on the W. side of Canfield, 14 m. S. Warren. Pop. 508.

Elmer's, p-v. Western, N. Y.

Elmira, or *Newtown*, p-t. Tioga co. N. Y. on Tioga river, at the mouth of Elmira creek, 20 m. W. Spencer, 16 E. Painted-post. Pop. 2,955. A canal is contemplated to connect Seneca lake with Tioga river, at this place.

Elmore, t. Orleans co. Vt. 16 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 157.

Elsenborough, t. Salem co. N. J. Pop. 505.

Elvira, Ill. on Cash r.

Elyria, p-t. Huron co. Ohio, on the road from Sandusky to Cleavland, in the forks of Black river, 9 m. fr. Lake Erie. Here are falls of 46 feet on which mills are erected. Pop. 174.

Embarrass, r. Ill. which runs into the Wabash, a little below Vincennes.

Embden, t. Somerset co. Me. on Kennebec river, 16 m. N. Norridgewock. Pop. 664.

Emersonville, p-t. Gibson co. Ind.

Emery's, r Roane co. Ten. runs into Clinch river, 7 m. above Kingston.

Emmanuel, co. Geo. on Ogechee river. Pop. 2,928. Slaves 367.

Emmaus, p-t. Northampton co. Pa.

Emmittsburg, p-v. Frederick co. Md. 24 m. N. E. Fredericktown, 50 N. W. Baltimore. Lat. 39° 10′ 30″ N.

Endless Mountains. See *Alleghanies*.

Enfield, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 10 m. S. E. Dartmouth College, 42 N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,370. It contains a village of about 40 houses, which is on Mascon pond; and a village of Shakers.

Enfield, t. Hampshire co. Mass. on the E. side of Belchertown. Pop. 873.

Enfield, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. on the E. side of Connecticut river, opposite Suffield, with which it is connected by a bridge, 16 m. N. Hartford. Pop. 2,065. Here is a settlement of Shakers.

Enfield, t. Tomkins co. N. Y.

Enfield, p-t. Halifax co. N. C.

English neighbourhood, v. Bergen co. N. J. on a N. E. branch of the Hackinsac, W. of Fort Lee.

English town, p-v. Monmouth co. N. J. 18 m. E. Princeton, 21 W. Shrewsbury.

English town, p-t. Athens co. Ohio.

English turn, (Detour des Anglois,) a bend of Mississippi river, 18 m. below New Orleans, 87 above the Balize. It is defended by forts.

Eno, r. N. C. which unites with Little river and Flat river, to form the Neuse, 17 m. below Hillsborough.

Enorce, r. S. C. a N. W. branch of Broad river. Its mouth is 5 miles below the mouth of Tiger river.

Enosburg, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on Missisque river, 35 m. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 932.

Ephrata, or *Dunkard's town*, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. on Cocalico creek, a branch of the Conestago, 12 m. N. Lancaster, 60 W. Philadelphia. It is settled by a religious sect from Germany, called Dunkers.

Epping, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 20 m. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,153.

Epsom, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 10 m. E. Concord, 45 N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,136.

Erabliere, r. Ind. runs into the Wabash on the N. side, between Fort Harrison and Tippecanoe creek.

Erie, co. N. Y. on Lake Erie and Niagara river. Pop. 15,668.

Erie, co. the N. W. corner of Pa. Pop. 3,553. Chief t. Erie.

Erie, or *Presque Isle*, p-t. and cap. Erie co. Pa. pleasantly situated on the S. side of Lake Erie, on the margin of a bay formed by Presque isle; 80 m. S. S. W. Buffalo, 136 N. Pittsburg, 100 E. Cleaveland. Pop. 635. It contains a court-house, jail and printing-office. It has an excellent harbour for small vessels, but the entrance is narrow and difficult. The trade of the town is considerable. The shipping, in 1815, amounted to 249 tons. The portage between this place and French creek, one of the branches of Alleghany river, is only 16 miles, and a turnpike has been completed through this distance.

Erie canal. See *N. York.*

Erie Lake, on the boundary between the U. S. and Up. Canada. It lies between 41° 20′ and 43° N. lat. and between 79° 50′ and 83° 20′ W. lon. is 290 miles long from S. W. to N. E.; in the widest part 63½ broad, and in circumference 658 miles. It receives the waters of Lake Superior, Michigan, Huron, and St. Clair, through Detroit river, and discharges itself into Lake Ontario through Niagara river.

Erin, t. Ind. on the Ohio, opposite Port William, 10 m. below Vevay, and 12 above Madison. It is

on elevated ground, and was laid out in 1815.

Errol, t. Coos co. N. H. 25 m. from Stratford. Pop. 26.

Erwina, p-v. Bucks co. Pa.

Escambia, r. rises in Al. and running into Florida, joins the Conecuh on the W. side. It is sometimes called Conecuh.

Esopus, t. Ulster co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 4 m. below Kingston. Pop. 1,513. The town of *Kingston* is sometimes called *Esopus*.

Esopus, creek, Ulster co. N. Y. runs into the Hudson at Saugerties, 11 m. below Catskill.

Esperance, p-v. in Schoharie, N. Y. 8 m. N. Schoharie-village, 26 m. W. Albany.

Essex, co. the N. E. part of Vermont. Pop. 3,234. Chief t. Guildhall.

Essex, t. Chittenden co. Vt. on Onion river, 8 m. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,089.

Essex, co. Mass. in the N. E. part of the state. Pop. 74,655. Chief t. Salem.

Essex, t. Essex co. Mass. on Chebaco river, 2 m. above its mouth, 5 m. S. S. E. Ipswich, 12 m. N. E. Salem. The river is navigable for sloops of 60 tons. Here are built the boats called *Chebacco boats*. Essex formerly constituted the S. parish of Ipswich, and was called Chebacco. Pop. 1,103.

Essex, p-v. and borough, Middlesex co. Ct.

Essex, co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain. Pop. 12,311. Chief t. Elizabethtown.

Essex, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain, 136 m. fr. Albany. Pop. 1,225. The *Split rock* in this town, is a rock projecting 50 yards into the Lake, the point of which, consisting of about ½ an acre and covered with trees, is removed from the main rock about 20 feet. The height of this rock on each side of the fissure is about 12 feet above the water.

Essex, co. N. J. on Hudson river. Pop. 30,793. Chief towns, Newark and Elizabethtown.

Essex, co. Va. Pop. 9,909. Slaves 6,046. Chief t. Tappahannock.

Estenaury. See *Oostenalah*.

Esthertown, t. Dauphin co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, 7 m. above Harrisburg.

Estle, or *Estell*, co. Ky. Pop. 3,507. Slaves 231.

Etna, t. Penobscot co. Me. Pop. 194.

Etowah, or *Etowee*, r. Geo. which rises among the Alleghany mountains, in the N. part of the State, and flowing S. W. joins the Oostenalah in the Cherokee country, to form the Coosa.

Evans, p-t. Erie co. N. Y.

Evansham, t. and cap. Wythe co. Va. on the E. side of Reedy creek, a branch of the Kenhawa, 40 m. W. Christiansburg, 240 W. S. W. Richmond.

Evansville, p-t. Monroe co. Al.

Euclid, p-t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, 8 m. N. E. Cleaveland. Pop. 309.

Evesham, p-t. Burlington co. N. J. in the forks of Moore's creek, 16 m. E. Philadelphia, 25 S. Burlington. Pop. 3,977.

Eukillogee, a central district in the Cherokee country. In 1821 the united Brethren established a mission here. 30 m. fr. Spring place.

Eulalia, t. Potter co. Pa. Pop. 133.

Eustis, lake, Missouri Ter. the S. W. head of Yellowstone river.

Eutaw springs, r. S. C. which runs into the Santee. Near its source a battle was fought in 1781,

which, in effect, terminated the war in this state.

Ewingville, p-t. Christian co. Ky.

Exeter, t. Penobscot co. Me. 20 m. N. W Bangor. Pop. 582.

Exeter, r. N. H. rises in Sandown, and running E. meets the tide at Exeter. It here takes the name of *Swamscot*, and running N. communicates with the Piscataqua, through Great Bay.

Exeter, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. pleasantly situated at the head of navigation on Exeter river, a branch of the Piscataqua, which is navigable to this place for vessels of 500 tons. 15 m. S. W. Portsmouth, 15 N. W. Newburyport, 50 N. Boston. Pop. 2,114. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, academy, and 3 houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. It is well situated for a manufacturing town, and has a woollen and 2 cotton factories, a manufactory of ordnance and small arms, &c.

Phillips Exeter Academy, founded in this town by the Hon. John Phillips, LL. D. in 1781, is the best endowed academy in New-England. It has funds to the amount of $20,000, a well selected library of 700 volumes, and a handsome philosophical apparatus. It has a principal, a professor of mathematics and natural philosophy, an assistant, and about 80 students. The building is an elegant edifice, 76 feet by 36, and 2 stories high. The funds are appropriated in part to the support of indigent students.

Exeter, t. Washington co. R. I. 24 m. S. W. Providence. Pop. 2,581.

Exeter, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 10 m. N. W. Cooperstown, 73 W. Albany, Pop. 1,430.

Exeter, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 820.

Exeter, t. Berks co. Pa. on the N. side of the Schuylkill, below Reading. Pop. 1,381.

Exeter, t. New Hanover co. N. C. on the N. E. branch of Cape Fear river, 36 m. N. Wilmington.

Exeter, t. Harrison co. Ind. Pop. 1,155.

Exeraville. See *Malone*.

F.

FABIUS, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y. 17 m. S. E. Onondaga, 130 W. Albany. Pop. 2,494.

Factories, p-v. Hampden co. Mass.

Fair banks, p-t. Chatauque co. N. Y.

Fairfax, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. 25 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 1,204.

Fairfax, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on on Lamoil river, 18 m. N. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,359.

Fairfax, co. Va. Pop. 11,404. Slaves, 4,673. Chief t. Centreville.

Fairfax, p-t. and cap. Culpeper co. Va. 40 m. W. N. W. Fredericksburg, 76 fr. Washington.

Fairfield, p-t. Somerset co. Me. on the W. side of the Kennebec, opposite Clinton, 9 m. S. Norridgewock, 25 N. Augusta. Pop. 1,609.

Fairfield, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. 26 m. N. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,573.

Fairfield, co. Ct. Pop. 42,739.

Chief towns, Fairfield and Danbury.

Fairfield, p-t. and port of entry, Fairfield co. Ct. is pleasantly situated on Long Island Sound, 21 m. W. S. W. New-Haven, 54 N. E. New-York, Lon. 73° 15′ W. Lat. 41° 8′ N. Pop. 4,151. It contains a court-house, academy, and 6 houses of public worship, 3 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. There are 4 villages within the town, Fairfield, Greenfield Hill, Green's farms or Saugatuck, and Mill river, and 3 harbors, Black Rock, Mill River and Saugatuck. With the exception of New-London, Black Rock is the best harbor in the Sound.

Fairfield, p-t. Herkimer co. N. Y. 10 m. N. Herkimer, 75 W. Albany. Pop. 2,610. Here is an academy, and a medical school connected with it.

Fairfield, t. Essex co. N. J.

Fairfield, t. Cumberland co. N. J. on Cohanzy creek, 25 m. E. Salem. Pop. 1,869.

Fairfield, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 553.

Fairfield, t. Westmoreland co. Pa. Pop. 2,652.

Fairfield, or *Miller's*, p-t. Adams co. Pa. 8 m. W. Gettysburg.

Fairfield, district, S. C. between Wateree and Broad rivers. Pop. 17,174. Slaves 7,743. Chief t. Monticello.

Fairfield, p-v. Nelson co. Ky. 10 m. fr. Bairdstown.

Fairfield, co. in the central part of Ohio. Pop. 16,633. Chief t. Lancaster.

Fairfield, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 1,287.

Fairfield, t. Highland co. Ohio, N. of Hillsborough. Pop. 2,100.

Fairfield, t. Jefferson co. Ohio.

Fairfield, p-t. Greene co. Ohio, 11 m. N. W. Xenia.

Fairfield, t. Butler co. Ohio. Pop. 1,807. See *Hamilton*.

Fairfield, t. Licking co. Ohio, 4 m. N. Newark.

Fairfield, t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Pop. 342.

Fairhaven, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 116.

Fairhaven, p-t. Rutland co. Vt on Poultney river, 9 m. N. N. E. Whitehall, 43 W. Windsor. Pop. 714.

Fairhaven, t. Bristol co. Mass. on the E. side of Accushnet river, opposite New Bedford. Pop. 2,733.

Fairhaven, v. Gallia co. Ohio, on Ohio river, opposite the mouth of the Kenhaway, 4 m. above Gallipolis.

Fairlee, p-t. Orange co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 35 m. above Windsor. Pop. 1,143, including West-Fairlee.

Fairlee, West, t. Orange co. Vt. W. of Fairlee.

Fairport, t. Geauga co. Ohio, at the mouth of Grand river, 15 m. N. Chardon, 32 N. E. Cleveland, 180 from Columbus.

Fairtown, p-t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. in 1810, 2,279.

Fairview, p-t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 536.

Fairview, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 1,764.

Fairview, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 25 m. E. Cambridge.

Fales, r. Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 11 m. above Portsmouth.

Fall, r. which rises in Watuper pond, R. I. and passing into Massachusetts, falls into Mount Hope bay.

Fall river, p-v. Troy, Bristol co. Mass. on both sides of Fall r. at its mouth. The river falls 140 feet

within the course of 100 rods, affording fine mill seats. There is a sloop navigation to the falls. At this place are erected iron works, 3 grist mills, 3 saw mills, 4 cotton factories, and a large cotton and woollen factory. The village contains 2 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. Pop. about 1,000.

Fall creek, r. Tompkins co. N. Y. which flows into the S. end of Cayuga lake. There is a cataract in this river, 1 mile from its mouth, of 90 feet perpendicular, and the whole descent of the water, within 1½ miles, is estimated at 350 feet.

Falling springs, r. Va. which rises 20 m. S. W. of the Warm spring, and flowing into Jackson river. It has a fall of 200 feet perpendicular, and a person may walk dry between the sheet of water and the rock.

Fallowfield, t. Washington co. Pa. on the W. side of the Monongahela, 25 m. S. E. Washington. Pop. 2,020.

Fallowfield, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 742.

Fallowfield, East, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 857.

Fallowfield, West, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 864.

Falls, t. Bucks co. Pa. on the Delaware, opposite Bordentown, 23 m. N. E. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,930.

Falls, t. Muskingum co. Ohio. Pop. 1,112.

Fall, t. Hockhocking co. Ohio. Pop. 1,001.

Fallstown, p-t. Iredel co. N. C.

Falmouth, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. on Casco bay, 5 m. N. Portland. Pop. 1,679. It formerly included Portland, Westbrook, and Cape Elizabeth.

Falmouth, s-p. and p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. 19 m. S. W. Barnstable, 72 S. Boston. Pop. 2,370.

Falmouth, t. Lancaster co. Pa. 20 m. S. Lancaster.

Falmouth, p-t. Stafford co. Va. on the N. side of the Rappahannock, opposite Fredericksburg, 23 m. S. W. Dumfries, 56 S. S. W. Washington. Lon. 77° 30′ W. Lat. 38° 18′ N. It is at the foot of the falls, and has considerable trade.

Falmouth, p-t. Pendleton co. Ken. on Little Licking river. Pop. 121. Here is a bank.

Fannet, p-t. Franklin co. Pa. Pop. 1,747.

Faquier, co. Va. Pop. 23,103. Slaves 11,167. Chief t. Warrentown. Near Rectortown is a medicinal spring.

Farmer, p-t. Seneca co. N. Y.

Farmersville, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y.

Farmington, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. 30 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 1,933. Here is an academy.

Farmington, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. 26 m. N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,716.

Farmington, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. on Farmington river, 10 m. W. Hartford, 30 N. New-Haven. Pop. 3,042. It contains 3 houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

Farmington river, rises in Mass. and runs S. E. to Farmington, Ct. where, meeting with mountains, it turns N. and after running 15 m. is joined by Salmon river; it then breaks through the mountains and has a cataract of 150 feet, after which it is called Windsor river, and joins the Connecticut, 4 m. above Hartford.

Farmington, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. 9 m. N. E. Canandaigua. Pop.

4,214. Clifton springs are in this town, and are resorted to for their medicinal qualities. They are strongly impregnated with sulphur.

Farmington, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 12 m. N. W. Warren. Pop. 368.

Farmington, t. Belmont co. Ohio.

Farmville, p-v. Prince Edward co. Va. on the Appomatox, 72 m. S. W. Richmond.

Farnham, p-v. Richmond co. Va.

Fate, t. Clermont co. Ohio. Pop. 1,775.

Fauche, r. Ill. runs into the Illinois from the E.

Faughman, t. Wayne co. Ohio. Pop. 553.

Fauquier. See *Faquier*.

Fawcetstown, p-t. Columbiana co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 15 m. S. E. New Lisbon.

Fawn, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 803.

Fayette, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. 20 m. W. Augusta. Pop. 828.

Fayette, t. Seneca co. N. Y. between Seneca and Cayuga lakes, 18 m. N. Ovid, 7 m. E. Geneva. Pop. 2,869. It is well situated for trade. Here is a printing-office.

Fayette, co. in the S. W. part of Pa. Pop. 27,285. Chief towns, Union and Brownville.

Fayette, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 2,000.

Fayette, co. in the central part of Ky. Pop. 17,901. Slaves 7,633. Chief t. Lexington.

Fayette, co. Ohio, W. of Pickaway co. Pop. 6,316. Chief t. Washington.

Fayette, t. Gallia co. Ohio.

Fayette, t. Lawrence co. Ohio. Pop. 436.

Fayette, co. Ind. Pop. 5,950.

Fayetteville, p-t. and cap. Cumberland co. N. C. 60 m. S. Raleigh, 95 N. N. W. Wilmington, 159 N. E. Columbia. Lon. 79° 53′ W. Lat. 35° 3′ N. It is advantageously situated near the W. bank of Cape Fear river, at the head of boat navigation. The river is here crossed by a handsome bridge 1,100 feet in length. The town is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, academy, 3 banks, 2 printing-offices and 3 houses of public worship. The inhabitants are principally Scotch Highlanders. Large quantities of tobacco, cotton, wheat, staves, naval stores, and other produce, are brought to this place, and carried down the river to Wilmington, in boats containing each about 120 barrels. Fayetteville is one of the most flourishing commercial towns in the State. Its growth has been very rapid, but has received some severe checks from fire. The inhabitants now begin to use brick for building. The country in the immediate vicinity is elevated; the soil is dry, sandy, and not fertile, except on the water courses.

Fayetteville, p-t. and cap. Lincoln co. Ten. on Elk river, 30 m. N. Huntsville, 80 S. Nashville. The public buildings are a court-house, bank, academy and church.

Fayston, t. Washington co. Vt. 15 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 253.

Fearing, t. Washington co. Ohio, 4 m. N. Marietta. Pop. 811.

Federal point, point, N. C. near the New Inlet. Here is a beacon, 80 m. W. by S. Cape Look out, 30 N. W. by N. Frying pan shoals.

Federalsburg, v. Dorchester and Caroline cos. Md. on Marshy hope creek, 20 m. N. E. Cambridge.

Feeding hills, p-v. in West Springfield, Mass.

Feestown, p-t. Clermont co. Ohio.

Feliciana, co. La. bounded W. by the Mississippi, S. by East Baton Rouge, N. by the State of Mississippi, and E. by Florida. The part of the country on the Mississippi and extending 30 m. E. is generally very fertile and well adapted to the cultivation of cotton. The remaining part is principally covered with pine timber. Pop. 12,732. Slaves 7,164. The settlers are almost entirely Americans. Chief t. St. Francisville.

Feliciana, p-t. Feliciana co. La.

Fell's point. See *Baltimore*.

Femme Osage, p-t. St. Charles co. Mo.

Ferdinand, t. Essex co. Vt. 60 m. N. E. Montpelier.

Ferdinand, t. St. Louis co. Mo.

Ferguson, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 1,189.

Fermanagh, t. Mifflin co. Pa. Pop. 2,529.

Fernandina, s-p. on Amelia island, Florida. The harbour is defended by a fort.

Ferrisburg, t. Addison co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, at the mouth of Otter creek, 22 m. S. Burlington. Pop. 1,581.

Fifteen-mile creek, r. which rises in Pa. and runs into the Potomac in Md.

Fighting Island, small isl. of Michigan ter. in Detroit river, a little above Gross isle.

Fincastle, or *Monroe*, p-t. and cap. Botetourt co. Va. on Catabaw creek, which runs into James river a few miles below the town; 55 m. W. by N. Lynchburg, 36 E. Lexington, Ken. 175 W. Richmond. It contains a court-house, jail, and about 60 houses.

Findleysville, p-v. Mecklenburg co. N. C.

Finholloway, r. Geo. which runs into the Alatamaha, in Wayne co.

Finley, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 1,967.

Firelands, a tract of country, Ohio, which includes the 5 western-most ranges of townships in the *Connecticut reserve*.

First Moon, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 1,035.

Fishkill, r. N. Y. which joins Wood creek 2 miles from its entrance into Oneida Lake. Another creek of this name is the outlet of Saratoga lake into Hudson river. Its mouth is opposite the mouth of Battenkill. On the banks of this creek the British army under Gen. Burgoyne surrendered to Gen. Gates, Oct. 17th, 1777.

Fish River, r. Florida, which runs into Mobile bay. Lon. 87° 50′ W. Lat. 30° 30′ N.

Fisher's feld, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 16 m. E. Charlestown, 23 W. Concord. Pop. 874. Sunapee pond lies partly in this town.

Fisher's Island, isl. in Long Island sound, annexed to Southhold, N. Y. 5 m. S. W. Stonington, Ct. It is 9 miles long and 2 broad. Pop. 100.

Fishing bay, bay, Md. on the eastern shore of the Chesapeake, receives the Wicomico and Nanticoke, besides other smaller rivers. The entrance is between Goldsborough and Devil's islands.

Fishing creek, t. Columbia co. Pa. on the Susquehannah. Pop. 502.

Fishing creek, t. Howard co. Mo.

Fishkill, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. on Hudson river, 10 m. below Poughkeepsie, 65 N. New York. Pop. 8,203. The village of Fishkill is about 5 m. E. of the river, on Fishkill creek. The other settlements in the town are Hopewell, New Hackinsac, Middle-

bush, and Warppinger's creek. The number of churches is 6. Here are numerous mills and manufactures and 2 landings at which considerable trade is carried on.

Fish river, r Al. which runs into the E. side of Mobile bay.

Fitchburg, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. on Nashua river, 25. m. N. Worcester. Pop. 1,736.

Fitchville, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 156.

Fitzherbert's Island, in the Florida stream. Lon. 81° 50′ W. Lat. 24° 40′ N.

Fitzwilliam, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 13 m. S. E. Keene. Pop. 1,-167.

Flatbush, p-t. and cap. Kings co. Long Island, on N. Y. bay, 5 m. S. by E. New York city. Pop. 1,027. The public buildings are a court-house, academy called Erasmus Hall, and a church. A battle was fought near this town, 27th August, 1776, in which the Americans were defeated by the British with great loss.

Flat creek, r. S. C. which runs into the Great Pedee, 6½ m. from Greenville.

Flatlands, t. Kings co. N. Y. on New York bay, 2 m. S. Flatbush. Pop. 512.

Fleming, co. in the E. part of Ky. Pop. 12,186. Slaves 1,144.

Flemingsburg, p-t. and cap. Fleming co. Ky.

Flemington, p-t. Hunterdon co. N. J. 23 m. N. N. W. Trenton, 9 S. Pittstown, 53 N. E. Philadelphia.

Fletcher, t. Franklin co. Vt. 22 m. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 497.

Flint, t. Jackson co. Ind.

Flint, r. Ontario co. N. Y. which runs into Canandaigua r. at the village of Vienna in Phelps.

Flint, r. Geo. which rises in N. lat. 33° 40′ and running S. W. by S. 200 miles, joins the Chatahoochee to form the Appalachicola.

Florence, t. Oneida co. N. Y. 17 m. N. W. Rome. Pop. 640.

Florence, p-t. and cap. Lauderdale co. Al. on the N. bank of the Tennessee, at the foot of the Muscle shoals on the road from Nashville to New Orleans. It was laid out in 1818, on an elevated plain 100 feet above the river, and is well supplied with water. It lies opposite a fine island in the river, between which and the town is the usual channel for boats, and is one mile above the mouth of Cypress creek, which also affords a good harbor. 60 m. N. by E. Cotton-gin-port.

Florence, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 405.

Florida, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 30. N. N. E. Lenox. Pop. 431.

Florida, p-v. in Warwick, N. Y. 4½ m. from the village of Warwick. It has about 60 houses, a church, and an academy.

Florida, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on the Mohawk, 11. m. S. Johnstown, 35 N.W. Albany. Pop. 2,743. It contains 5 churches.

Florida, a territory of the U. States, bounded N. by Alabama and Georgia, E. by the Atlantic, S. and W. by the Gulf of Mexico. It is about 350 miles long and 240 wide, and the number of square miles is estimated at 50,000. It lies between 25° and 31° N. lat. and between 80° 30′ and 87° 20′ W. lon. The surface of Florida is in general level and not much elevated above the sea. It is intersected by numerous pond. lakes, and rivers, particularly the St. John's river, which runs through nearly the whole length of the peninsula from S. to N. The south-

ern part of the peninsula is a mere marsh, and terminates at Cape Sable in heaps of sharp rocks interspersed with a scattered growth of shrubby pines. The Gulf stream setting along the coast has here worn away the land forming those islands, keys and rocks, known by the general name of Martyrs and Pinerais, and by the Spaniards called cayos, between which and the mainland is a navigable channel. These islands contain some settlements and many good harbours. The Eddies which set towards the shore from the Gulf stream cause many shipwrecks on this part of the coast, furnishing employment for the Bahama wreckers. The soil of Florida is in some parts, especially on the banks of the rivers, equal to any in the world; in other parts, it is indifferent. The country, however, has been but imperfectly explored. Owing to its proximity to the sea on both sides, this peninsula has a milder climate than the country to the W. of it, in the same latitude. The productions are corn, rice, potatoes, cotton, hemp, olives, oranges and other tropical fruits, and it is supposed that coffee and the sugar cane will flourish here. The pine barrens produce grass, which supports an immense number of cattle. The forests yields fine live oak, pitch, tar, and turpentine.

Florida was ceded to the United States in 1821. The white population is composed of Spaniards, English, Scotch, Irish, and Americans. Their number is supposed not to exceed 10 or 15,000, and their settlements are confined to the coast and the banks of the principal rivers. The chief towns are St. Augustine and Pensacola. The acquisition of Florida is very important to the U. States, as it secures the outlet of several navigable rivers; excludes foreign powers from a long line of vulnerable frontier; gives us numerous ports in the Gulf of Mexico; brings near the W. India islands, and adds some valuable articles to the list of our agricultural products.

Florida, p-t. Highland co. Ohio.

Florida, Cape, the most easterly point of Florida. Lon. 80° 37′ W. Lat. 25° 44′ N.

Florida, Gulf of. See *Bahama channel.*

Florida Keys, or *Martyr's Islands*, a number of rocks and sand banks at the S. extremity of Florida. The great sand bank extends from the peninsula of Florida inward to the Gulf of Mexico, in the form of a hook.

Florida Stream, channel which separates the island of Cuba from the coast of Florida, between the gulfs of Florida and the gulf of Mexico.

Florissant, p-t. St. Louis co. Mo. on Missouri river, opposite St. Charles, 16 m. N. W. St. Louis, and 21 m. above Bellefontaine. Here is a Catholic church and a nunnery.

Flougherty's creek, Va. flows into the Yioughiogony a little below the Great Crossings. It passes within a mile of Will's creek a water of the Potomac.

Flowertown. See *White Marsh.*

Floyd, t. Oneida co. N. Y. 6 m. N. E. Rome. Pop. 1,498. Iron ore is found here.

Floyd, co. Ky. Pop. 8,207. Slaves 197. Chief t. Prestonville.

Floyd, co. Ind. Pop. 2,776.

Flushing, p-t. Queens co. N. Y. on Long Island, 15 m. E. New York. Pop. in 1810, 2,230. The village stands on a bay of Long

Island sound, and has considerable trade. Flushing is the summer residence of many genteel families from the city of New-York.

Flushing, t. Belmont co. Ohio, 12 m. W. St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,197.

Fluvanna. See *James river*.

Fluvanna, co. Va. Pop. 6,704. Slaves 3,206. Chief t. Columbia.

Fond du Lac, a large bay at the W. end of Lake Superior, which receives the river St. Louis. The American Fur Company have an establishment on the river, 21 m. above it mouth.

Forbes' purchase, a tract of land in Florida, including nearly the whole of the country between the Apalachicola and the Oke-lochonne rivers, and extending S. to the gulf of Mexico. It comprehends some of the best lands in Florida.

Fords, t. and cap. Marion co. Miss'pi, on Pearl river.

Foresterton, v. Burlington co. N. J. 15 m. E. Philadelphia, 11 S. Burlington.

Forked deer, r. Ten. which runs into the Mississippi, between Obrian and Hatchy rivers.

Forks, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 1,659.

Fort Adams. See *Loftus heights*.

Fort Amanda, fort, Ellen co. Ohio, on a branch of the Auglaize, 49 m. N.E. Greenville, 129 N. Cincinnati.

Fort Ann, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. on Lake George, 10 m. N. Sandyhill, 60 N. Albany. Pop. 2,911. The village is on Wood creek, at the head of navigation, and contains about 40 houses. At this spot stood Fort Ann, often mentioned in the history of American Wars.

Fort Armstrong, military post, U. S. on Rock island, at the foot of rapids in the Mississippi, 2 miles above the mouth of Rock river, 400 m. above St. Louis. In its neighbourhood are a large body of Indians, of the Sack and Fox tribes, who are warlike, and well furnished with horses and fire-arms.

Fort Chartres, fort, Illinois, in the American bottom, built by the French at the expence of a million and a half dollars. The ruins still remain ½ of a mile from the Mississippi, 20 from Kaskaskia.

Fort Claiborne, p-t. Monroe co. Al. on the E. side of the Alabama, at the head of schooner navigation, 60 m. above its junction with the Tombigbee, 25 E. St. Stephens. Its site is a high bluff commanding a fine prospect.

Fort Clarke, fort. Ill. on the W. side of Illinois river. Lat. 40° 40′ N.

Fort Covington, p-t. Franklin co. N. Y. on St. Lawrence river, at the mouth of Salmon creek, 235 m. N. Albany. Pop. 979. The village of *French mills* stands on the creek, at the head of navigation.

Fort Crevecoeur, fort, on the coast of Florida. Lon. 85° 30′ W. Lat. 29° 51′ N.

Fort Dearborn, military post of the U. S. on the S. side of Chicago river, ½ a mile from its entrance into lake Michigan, 20 m. from the S. end of the lake, 220 from Fort Howard. Lat. 41° 53′ 11″ N. It is on a tract of land, 6 miles square, relinquished by the Potawattamy Indians to the U. S. Besides the garrison and other persons in the employment of the Government, there are here a few families of French, intermarried with Indians.

Fort Defiance, fort, William co. Ohio, at the junction of the Aug-

laize and Maumee rivers, 50 m. S. W. Fort Meigs, 16 N. Fort Brown.

Fort Edward, p-t. in Argyle, Washington co. N. Y. on the Hudson, near the great bend, 16 m. fr. lake George, 22 from lake Champlain, 50 N. Albany. Pop. 1,631. It is the depot for the lumber which is rafted down the river. The New York Northern canal from lake Champlain, opens into the Hudson at this place, through a lock. A dam has here been recently finished across the river, for the purpose of supplying the canal with water. It is 900 feet long and 30 feet high. The old fort is now demolished. In the American wars, it was an important military station, controlling the communication between the Hudson, lake Champlain, and lake George.

Fort George, v. in Caldwell, Warren co. N. Y. at the S. end of lake George, 59 m. N. Albany. The rains of the old fort are still to be seen. It was built of stone, and stood near Fort William Henry.

Fort George, isl. on the E. coast of Florida, N. of the entrance of St. John's river.

Fort Gratiot, military post, Michigan ter. on St. Clair river, which defends the entrance into lake Huron. It stands a little below the mouth of the lake. Opposite the fort, and for a mile below, there is a strong current in the river.

Fort Harmar. See *Marietta*.

Fort Harrison, p-t. and cap. Sullivan co. Ind. on the E. side of the Wabash, 65 m. above Vincennes.

Fort Hawkins, p-t. Jones co. Geo. on a healthy spot 1 m. E. of Ockmulgee river, 39 m. W. Milledgeville.

Fort Howard, military post of the U. S. in Green bay settlement, Michigan Ter. at the mouth of Fox river, 134 m. S. W. Mackinaw, 220 N. Chicago, 360 by Fox and Ouisconsin rivers to Prairie du Chien. The present fort is on a low sandy spot, on the N. side of Fox river, ½ a mile from its mouth; but a new stone fort is now erected on a beautiful rising ground, on the S. side of the river, 3 miles above the old fort.

Fort Independence, fort, on Castle island, in Boston harbour.

Fort Jackson, p-t. Montgomery co. Al. in the forks of the Coosa and Tallapoosa river.

Fort Jennings, fort, Ohio, 13 m. S. Fort Amanda.

Fort Lawrence, fort, Geo. on the W. side of Flint river, 31 m. S. W. Fort Hawkins.

Fort Loramie, fort, Ohio, on the head waters of Great Miami, Lon. 84° 17′ W. Lat. 40° 16′ N.

Fort Massac, fort, Randolph co. Ill. on the Ohio, 33 m. fr. the Mississippi.

Fort Meigs, p-t. Wood co. Ohio, on the S. E. bank of the Maumee, a few miles from its mouth, 70 m. S. Detroit, 36 N. W. Fort Stephenson. In 1813, the British and Indians laid seige to this fort, but were obliged to abandon it.

Fort Miller, p-v. in Argyle, N. Y. on the Hudson.

Fort Montgomery, p-t. Clarke co. Al. 12 m. E. N. E. Fort Stoddert.

Fort St. Clair, Preble co. Ohio, ¾ m. fr. Eaton.

Fort St. Philip, p-t. on the E. side of the Mississippi, at the Placquemine bend, 30 m. above the Balize.

Fort Smith, or *Belle Point*, U. S. fort and the seat of justice of Crawford co. Arkansas, on S. side of

the Arkansas, immediately above the junction of the river Poteau. The Arkansas is navigated by steamboats from its mouth to this place, a distance of more than 500 miles. The fort is built on a fine eminence about 50 feet above the level of the river, and the surrounding country is very fertile. The number of the garrison in April 1822, was 230. 250 m. S. Osage Fort, Lon. 94° 21′ W. Lat. 34° 50′ 54″ N.

Fort Stoddert, p-t. and cap. Baldwin co. Al. on the W. side of Mobile river, at the head of sloop navigation, 44 m. above its mouth.

Fort Strother, Al. on the W. side of Coosa river, 60 m. above Fort Williams, 107 above Fort Jackson.

Fort Wayne, Ind. at the junction of St. Mary's river with the Maumee, opposite the mouth of St. Josephs. Here is a Baptist mission.

Foster, p-t. Providence co. R. I. 15 m. W. Providence. Pop. 2,900. It is watered by several streams, and has numerous sites for mills and manufactories.

Foulkstown, p-t. Columbiana co. Ohio.

Fourche a Cado, t. Arkansas Ter. on a branch of Wachita river. It contains about 75 families. Here is a saline, from which the settlements south of Arkansas river are supplied with salt.

Fowler, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. Pop. 605.

Fowler, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 10 m. N. E. Warren. Pop. 410.

Foxborough, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 15 m. S. W. Dedham, 26 S. S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,004.

Fox, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 264.

Fox, or *Outagamis Indians*, occupying both banks of the Mississippi between Prairie du Chien and Rock river. They number about 400 souls. In their country lie Dubuque's lead mines.

Foxcroft, t. Penobscot co. Me. 35 m. N. W. Bangor. Pop. 211.

Fox islands, 2 islands in Lake Michigan, 57 m. S. W. Mackinaw.

Fox river, a large r. which falls into the S. W. end of Green Bay, in Michigan Ter. It is one of the best routes of communication between the lakes and the river Mississippi. From the mouth of the river, for about 20 miles, there are some obstructions in the navigation, but boats surmount these, and ascend to the portage 180 miles. The portage between Fox and Oniisconsin rivers is 1¾ miles, over a level prairie, which is sometimes inundated, and passed in boats. Fox river, in its course, expands into many large lakes, the largest of which is the Winnebago. In some of these lakes, and in many parts of the channel of the river, wild rice abounds. Several villages of the Winnebago Indians are scattered along the banks of the river. The mouth of the river is 400 yards wide and 3 fathoms deep. The N. fork of Fox river, and also the Loup, one of its northern branches, are connected by short portages, with the rivers of Lake Superior.

Framingham, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 22 m. W S. W. Boston. Pop. 2,037.

Francestown, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on Contoocook river. 12 m. N. W. Amherst, 20 S. W. Concord. Pop. 1,479.

Francis, t. St. Genevieve co. Mo.

Franconia, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 14 m. N. E. Haverhill. Pop. 373. There are two manufac-

tures of iron in the N. W. part of this town, on a branch of the Ammonoosuck river. The New-Hampshire Iron Factory Company was incorporated in 1805, and is composed principally of Boston and Salem gentlemen. Their establishment is very extensive, consisting of a blast furnace, an air furnace, a steel furnace, a forge and a trip-hammer shop. About 12 or 15 tons of iron are made in a week. The ore is obtained from a mountain about 3 m. from the furnace, and is considered the richest in the U. States; and the mine is said to be inexhaustible. There is also a large bed of coal belonging to the company within a short distance of the works. The other factory belonging to the Haverhill and Franconia Company is not so extensive.

Franconia, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 347.

Frankford, t. Sussex co. N. J. Pop. 2,003.

Frankford, p-t. Philadelphia co. Pa. on a small creek, which runs into the Delaware, 1½ miles below. 5 m. N. E. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,405. It contains 2 churches, 1 Episcopal and 1 Lutheran. The Society of Friends have here an Asylum for the Insane, with a spacious and commodious building.

Frankford, t. Cumberland co. Pa. Pop. 1,274.

Frankford, p-t. Hampshire co. Va. on a creek which runs into the Potomac, 13 m. N W. Romney, 4 S. of the Potomac.

Frankfort, p-t. Hancock co. Me. on the W. side of Penobscot river, at the head of water navigation; 26 m. N. Castine, 12 S. Bangor. Pop. 2,127.

Frankfort, t. Herkimer co. N. Y. on the Mohawk. Pop. 1,360.

Frankfort, p-t. Franklin co. Ky. and cap. of the State, is regularly laid out on the E. side of Kentucky river, 60 m. above its confluence with the Ohio, 22 W. N. W. Lexington, 51 E. Louisville, 102 S. S. W. Cincinnati. Lon. 84° 40′ W. Lat. 38° 15′ N. It contains a state-house, 36 feet by 54; a court-house, a penitentiary, containing from 70 to 100 convicts; a jail, bank, academy, market-house, theatre, 3 printing offices, 2 churches, and several rope-walks, and other manufactories.

The site of the town is a semi-circular alluvial plain, from 150 to 200 feet lower than the table land in its rear. The river is here about 80 yards wide, and after heavy rains, frequently rises 60 feet. Opposite Frankfort, and connected with it by a bridge, is South Frankfort, which is rapidly increasing. Steam-boats of 300 tons come up the river as far as this place, when the water is high, and most of the foreign goods consumed in Kentucky are landed here, or at Louisville. Pop. 1,679.

Frankfort, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 15 m. E. Cambridge.

Franklin, co. Vt. on Lake Champlain. Pop. 17,192. Chief t. St. Albans.

Franklin, t. Franklin co. Vt. 36 m. N. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 631.

Franklin, co. Mass. on both sides of Connecticut river, N. of Hampshire co. Pop. 29,268. Chief t. Greenfield.

Franklin, t. Norfolk co. Mass. 8 m. S. W. Dedham, 26 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,630.

Franklin, p-t. New-London co. Ct. on the W. side of the Shetucket, adjoining Norwich. Pop. 1,161.

Franklin, co. N. Y. bordering on Canada. Pop. 4,439. Chief t. Malone.

Franklin, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. on the Susquehannah, N. Delhi. Pop. 2,481.

Franklin, t. Somerset co. N. J. Pop. 3,701.—Bergen co. 2,968.—Gloucester co. 1,137.

Franklin, co. Pa. bordering on Maryland. Pop. 31,892. Chief t. Chambersburg.

Franklin, t. Franklin co. Pa. Pop. 2,405.—p-t. and cap. Venango co. at the junction of French creek with the Alleghany, 25 m. S. E. Meadville, 70 N. Pittsburg. Pop. 252.—Adams co. 1,456.—Bradford co. 297.—Huntingdon co. 870.—Fayette co. 1,749.—Greene co. 1,591.—Westmoreland co. 1,757.—York co. 973.

Franklin college. See *Lancaster, Pa.*

Franklin, co. Va. Pop. 12,017. Slaves 3,747. Chief t. Rocky Mount.

Franklin, p-t. Pendleton co. Va. on the S. branch of the Potomac, 40 m. S. W. Moorfields.

Franklin, co. N. C. Pop. 9,741. Slaves 4,709. Chief t. Lewisburg.

Franklin, co. Geo. Pop. 9,040. Slaves 1,773. Chief t. Carnesville.

Franklin, co. Al. on the S. side Tennessee river. Pop. 4,988. Slaves 1,667.

Franklin, co. Mississippi, on Homochito river. Pop. 3,821. Slaves 1,535.

Franklin, t. St. Mary's parish, La. 150 m. fr. New Orleans.

Franklin, p-t. Attakapas co. La.

Franklin, co. West Ten. Pop. 16,571. Slaves 4,167. Chief t. Winchester.

Franklin, p-t. and cap. William co. Ten. 17 m. S. Nashville.

Franklin, co. Ky. Pop. 9,345. Slaves 2,987. Chief t. Frankfort.

Franklin, co. Ohio, on the Scioto, in which is Columbus. Pop. 10,292.

Franklin, t. Franklin co. Ohio, on Scioto river, 7 m. W. Columbus. Pop. 777.—Clermont co. 1,871.—p-t. Warren co. on Miami river 10 m. N. W. Lebanon, 34 N. by E. Cincinnati. Pop. 2,090.—t. Portage co. 6 m. W. Ravenna. Pop. 348.—Jackson co. 536.—Ross co. on Scioto river, 3 m. S. Chillicothe. Pop. 340.—t. Stark co. 388.—Coshocton co. 345.—Columbiana co. 620—Wayne co. 462.—Licking co. 713.—Richland co. 360.

Franklin, co. Ind. Pop. 10,763. Chief t. Brookville.

Franklin, co. Ill. Pop. 1,763.

Franklin, co. Mo. Pop. 1,379. Slaves 209.

Franklin, p-t. and cap. Howard co. Mo. on the N. side of Missouri river, and the most considerable town W. of St. Charles. It was laid out in 1816, the principal streets run parallel with the Missouri and are 82½ feet wide, and there is a public square of 2 acres. It contains a court-house, jail, market-house, and a printing-office from which a newspaper is issued: and here the U. States land office is established. In 1820 it contained above 1,000 inhabitans. 25 m. below Chariton, 160 above St. Louis. Lon 92° 57′ 5″ W. Lat. 38° 57′ 9″ N.

Franklinton, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. Ohio, on the W. bank of the Scioto, 1 m. W. Columbus. It contains a court-house and jail, and about 70 dwelling houses.

Franks, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 1,297.

Fraresaw, v. Mo. on the road from St. Charles to St. Louis.

Frederica, p-t. Kent co. Del. at the forks of Motherkill, a branch of Delaware river, 7 m. fr. Milford, 12 E. Dover.

Frederica,(Geo.) See *St. Simon's Island*.

Frederick, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 927.

Frederick, co. Md. on the Potomac. Pop. 40,459. Slaves 6,685. Chief t. Fredericktown.

Frederick, t. Cecil co. Md. on the Sassafras, opposite Georgetown, 19 m. N. E. Chestertown.

Frederick, co. Va. Pop. 24,706. Slaves 7,179. Chief t. Winchester.

Fredericksburg, p-t. Spotsylvania co. Va. and one of the most flourishing commercial towns in the state, is regularly laid out, on the S. W. bank of the Rappahannock river, 110 m. from its mouth. 57 m. S. W. Washington City, 66 N. Richmond. Lon. 77° 33′ W. Lat. 38° 18′ N. It contains a court-house, jail, academy, 2 banks, and 4 houses of public worship. It is advantageously situated for trade, near the head of navigation on the Rappahannock, in the midst of a fertile and well cultivated country. Vessels of 130 or 140 tons ascend as far as this place, and large quantities of corn, flour, tobacco and other produce, are brought from the surrounding country for exportation. The annual value of exports has been estimated at $4,000,000. It has rapidly increased within a few years. Pop. in 1817, 3,255

Fredericksburg, t. Washington co. Ind. on Big blue river, 20 m. N. W. Corydon.

Fredericktown, city and cap. Frederick co. Md. on a branch of Monocasy creek, 43 m. N. N. W. Washington, 42 W. Baltimore. Lat. 39° 24′ N. The city stands in a fertile valley 3 miles from the Monocasy and 5 from Catoctin mountain. It is regularly laid out, the principal streets cross each other at right angles and are generally paved. The public buildings are an elegant court-house, a jail, bank, brick market-house, academy, and 7 houses of public worship. Pop. about 5,000. It is a very flourishing town, and has considerable trade with the back country. Great quantities of leather, shoes, hats, saddles and gloves are sent to Baltimore.

Fredericktown, p-t. Knox co. Ohio, 7 m. N. Mount Vernon, 40 N. E. Columbus.

Fredericktown, t. and cap Madison co. Missouri, near St. Michels.

Fredonia, formerly *Canadaway*, p-v. in Pomfret, Chatauque co. N. Y. on both sides of Canadaway creek, 4 m. from its mouth. It is a great thoroughfare, 45 m. from Buffalo, 45 from Erie. A newspaper is published here.

Freedom, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. 28 m. N. W. Augusta. Pop. 788.

Freedom, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y. —t. Dutchess co.

Freehold, or *Monmouth*, p-t. and cap. Monmouth co. N. J. 15 m. W. Shrewsbury, 20 S. E. New Brunswick. Pop. 5,146. Here is an academy. In this town a battle was fought June 28, 1778.

Freehold, Upper, Pop. 4,541.

Freeman, p-t. Somerset. co. Me. 38 m. N. W. Norridgewock. Pop. 517.

Freeport, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. at the head of Casco bay, 20 m. N. E. Portland, 134 N. by E. Boston. Pop. 2,177.

Freeport, t. Ontario co. N. Y. Pop. 1,288.

Freeport, p-t. Harrison co. Ohio, 18 m. W. Cadiz. Pop. 1,194.

Freetown, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. on the E. side of Taunton river, 9 m. S. E. Taunton, 40 S. Boston. Pop. 1,863.

Freetown, t. Courtlandt co. N. Y. Pop. 663.

French broad river, one of the sources of Tennessee river. It rises in S. Carolina, and crossing the western part of N. Carolina, enters Tennessee through a breach in the mountain, and joins the Holston, 11 miles above Knoxville. It is navigable for boats nearly the whole of its course in Tennessee. About 30 miles from its mouth is a large medicinal Warm Spring.

French camps, or *Newell*, in Mississippi, a missionary station among the Choctaws, established in 1821 by members of the mission family at Elliot. It is in an elevated and healthy situation on the dividing land between the waters of Pearl river and the Big Black. The buildings stand on an agreeable eminence, 50 rods W. of the public road leading to Natches, S. W. from Mayhew.

French creek, Pa. runs into the Alleghany, 80 m. N. by E. Pittsburg. It was the usual French route from Lake Erie to the Ohio.

French creek, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 277.—Venango co. Pop. 521.

Frenchman's Bay, Maine, lying between Mount Desert Island and the peninsula of Goldsborough. Lon. 68° W. Lat. 44° 20′ N. It communicates with Blue-hill bay.

French mills. See *Covington*.

French, or *Stony river*, joins the Quinebaug in Thompson, Ct.

Frenchtown, landing, Cecil co. Md. on the E. side of Elk river, 1 m. S. Elkton, 51 from Baltimore.

Frenchtown, p-t. and cap. Monroe co. Michigan Ter.

Friendship, t. Lincoln co. Me. 30 m. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 587.

Friendship, t. Alleghany co. (N. Y.) S. W. of of Angelica. Pop. 662.

Friendship, p-t. Anne-Arundel co. Md. 78 m. fr. Washington.

Frog's Point or, *Neck*, West Chester co. N. Y. on Long Island sound, 9 m. fr. Harlem Heights.

Fryeburg, p-t. Oxford co. Me. on both sides of the Saco, which here has a remarkable bend, winding for 36 miles through the town, and returning within 7 miles of its original course. By means of a canal however this circuitous route is avoided in navigating the river. The village of Fryeburg is situated in a plain surrounded at a distance on all sides except towards the S. by lofty mountains. It contains some handsome dwelling houses, a church and an academy. Fryeburg academy incorporated in 1792, is a flourishing institution; the number of students in 1818 was 120. The funds consist of 15,000 acres of land. The academy building stands at the bottom of the street and is a handsome edifice. Pop. 1,057. 60 m. N. W. Portland, 120 N. by E. Boston. Lon. 70° 47′ 30″ W. Lat. 42° e2′ N.

Fryingpan Shoals, a dangerous shoal, off the coast of N. C. at the entrance of Cape Fear river. 6 m. fr. Cape Fear pitch, 24 S. E. by S. Baldhead light-house. Lon. 75° W. Lat. 33° 32′ N.

Fullmoon Shoal, off cape Hatteras N. C. having 10 or 12 feet at low water.

Fundy, Bay of, bay, which sets up between Cape Sable in Nova Scotia, and Mount Desert island on the coast of Maine.

Funkstown, or *Jerusalem*, p-t. Washington co. Md. on Antietam creek, 2½ m. S. W. Elizabethtown.

G.

GAINES, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. on lake Ontario, 30 m. W. Rochester, 18 N. Batavia. Pop. 1,134.

Gainsville, p-t. Genesee co. N Y. 24 m. S. Batavia. Pop. 1,033.

Galen, p-t. Seneca co. N. Y. on the Erie canal, immediately N. of Junius. It contains the village of Clyde. Here are salt works. Pop. 2,979.

Gallatin, t. Columbia co. N. Y. 19 m. S. E. Hudson. Pop. in 1810, 2,471. The Ancram iron works in this town are very extensive, and the iron is highly prized. The ore is obtained from the neighbouring town of Salisbury, (Ct.)

Gallatin, p-t. and cap. Sumner co. W. Ten. 27 m. N. E. Nashville. Here is an academy.

Gallatin, co. Ky. Pop. 7,075 Slaves 1,242. Chief t. Port William.

Gallatin, co. Ill. on the Wabash. Pop. 3,155. Chief t. Shawaneetown.

Gallatin's River, one of the three forks of the Missouri, joins the main stream in lon. 110° 5′ W. lat. 45° 15′ N.

Gallia, co. Ohio. Pop. 7,093. Chief t. Gallipolis.

Gallipolis, p-t. and cap. Gallia co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 57 m. S. E. Chillicothe, 102, S. E. Columbus. Pop. 330. It contains a court-house, jail, and academy. It was settled in 1790 by a French colony. Lon. 82° 9′ W. Lat. 38° 30′ N.

Galloway, t. Gloucester co. N.J. Pop. 1,648.

Galveston, v. La. on the Iberville at its confluence with Amite river, 16 m. N. Donaldsonville, 25 S. E. Baton Rouge. Lon. 90° 50′ W. Lat. 30° 20′ N.

Galway, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. 8 m. W. Ballston 31, fr. Albany. Pop. 2,579.

Gardiner, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. on the W. bank of Kenebec river, opposite Pittstown. Cobbesecontee river runs through this town, and for more than a mile has a continued succession of falls on which are erected an extensive cotton factory, a flour mill, fulling mill, paper mill, and 4 saw mills. Gardiner contains a bank, an Episcopal church, and a Lyceum. The 'Gardiner Lyceum' was lately incorporated and went into operation in Jan. 1823. It is novel in its design, being intended to fit young men to become farmers and mechanics. Instruction is given in the various branches of natural science and their application to practical purposes. The term of study is 3 years. 6 m. S. Augusta. Pop. 2,053.

Gardiner's bay and *Island*, at the E. end of Long-Island, N. Y. Lon. 72° 15′ W. Lat. 41° 3′ N. The

island 7 miles long, was settled in 1639, by Lyon Gardiner, and is now the property of one of his descendants.

Gardner, t Worcester co. Mass. 25 m. N. Worcester, 53 N. W. Boston. Pop. 911.

Garland, p-t. Penobscot co. Me. 23 m. N. W. Bangor. Pop. 275.

Garrard, co. Ky. Pop. 10,851. Slaves 2,918. Chief t. Lancaster.

Gasconade, r. Mo. which falls into the Missouri from the N. 100 m. from its confluence with the Mississippi.

Gates, t. Monroe co. N. Y. at the mouth of Genesee river; 23 m. N. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 2,643.

Gates, co. N. C. Pop. 6,837. Slaves 2,685. Chief t. Hertford.

Gauley, r. Va. enters the E. side of the Kenhawa, above the falls.

Geauga, co. Ohio. Pop. 7,791. Chief t. Chardon.

Geddysburgh, p-v. in Salina, N. Y. on the Erie canal.

Genesee, r. rises in Pa. and flowing through New York, falls into Lake Ontario, affording a good harbour at its mouth. About 10 miles N. Pennsylvania line, there are two falls in the river, 1 of 60 and 1 of 90 feet, a mile apart. At Rochester there are also two falls, 1 of 96 feet, and 1, 3 miles below, of 75 feet. Vessels ascend to the falls.

Genesee, co. N. Y. Pop. 58,093. Chief t. Batavia.

Geneseo, p-t. and cap. Livingston co. N.Y. on the Genesee, 25 m. W. Canandaigua, 33 S. Rochester, 35 E. Batavia. Pop. 1,593.

Geneva, p-v. in Seneca, Ontario co. N. Y. on the W. side of Seneca Lake, near the outlet, 16 m. E. Canandaigua, 95 W. Utica, 192 W. Albany. The lake is here 3 miles wide. The village of Geneva is built with much taste and beauty on the sides and summit of a hill which rises about 200 feet above the surface of the water, and commands a fine view of the lake, and of the fertile and populous country on its borders. The village is incorporated and enjoys an extensive trade. It contains a bank, an academy, recently incorporated as a College, a glass house, and 3 churches, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Dutch Reformed. Two newspapers are printed here. Pop. 1,357.

Geneva, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, 10 m. N. W. Jefferson. Pop. 315.

Genoa, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on Cayuga lake, 25 m. S. Auburn, 160 W. Albany. Pop. 2,585. It has 5 houses of public worship.

Genoa, t. Delaware co. Ohio Pop. 493.

George, t. Fayette co. Pa. on the S. E. side of the Monongahela, at the mouth of George creek, 16 m. S. W. Union. Pop. 2,039. It is a place of considerable trade.

George Lake, a beautiful lake, 36 miles long, and about 2 broad, between Washington and Warren counties, N. Y. It communicates with Lake Champlain, by an outlet 3 miles long, in which distance the water descends nearly 100 feet. The lake is surrounded by high mountains, and is much celebrated for the romantic beauty of its scenery. There are numerous small islands in the lake, on some of which are found chrystals of quartz, of uncommon transparency and perfection of form. This lake was conspicuous in the wars of this country, and several memorable battles were fought on its borders. It formed the most convenient connexion between Can-

ada and the Hudson, and hence the establishment of Fort William Henry, in 1755, at the head of the lake, and in more recent times, of Fort George, in its immediate vicinity. The remains of the fortifications are still visible. Lake George is a fashionable resort in summer, in connexion with Ballston and Saratoga. Lon. 73° 25′ to 73° 43′ W. Lat. 43° 25′ to 43° 55′ N.

George's tavern, p-t. New Kent co. Va. A place of considerable trade.

Georgetown, t. Lincoln co. Me. on the E. side of the Kennebec, at its mouth, 15 m. S. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,165.

Georgetown, p-t. Madison co. N. Y. Pop. 824.

Georgetown, p-t. and cap. Sussex co. Del. 16 m. W. S. W. Lewistown, 103 S. Philadelphia. Here is a bank.

Georgetown, p-t. and port of entry is pleasantly situated on the E. side of the Potomac, at the junction of Rock creek, 3 m. W. of the Capitol in Washington, 8 N. Alexandria. Lon. 77° 5′ W. Lat. 38° 52′ N. Pop. 7,360. It contains 5 houses of public worship, 2 for Episcopalians, 2 for Methodists, and 1 for Presbyterians. The Roman Catholics have a college here, established in 1799, which has 2 spacious brick edifices, finely situated, with a library of 7,000 volumes, and about 150 students. In 1815, it was raised by Congress to the rank of an university, and authorized to confer degrees. Georgetown has considerable trade.

Georgetown, t. Kent co. Md. on the S. side of Sassafras river, opposite Frederick, 60 N. E. Chester, 65 S. W. Philadelphia.

Georgetown, district, S. C. Pop. 17,603. Slaves 15,546.

Georgetown, p-t. port of entry, and cap. of Georgetown district, S. C. on Winyaw bay, near the mouth of the Pedee, 13 m. from the sea, 60 N. N. E. Charleston, 134 S. Fayetteville, 138 S. E. Columbia. Lon. 79° 19′ W. Lat. 33° 24′ N. Pop. about 2,000, of whom two-thirds are negroes. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. Georgetown is well situated for trade. It is in the neighbourhood of very fertile lands, and connected by the Pedee and its branches with an extensive back country; but there is a bar at the mouth of Winyaw bay which prevents the entrance of vessels drawing more than 11 feet water.

Georgetown, p-t. and cap. Scott co. Ky. near the mouth of Royal Spring, a branch of the North Elkton, 14 m. N. Lexington. It contains a court-house, bank, academy, Baptist church, printing-office, and several manufactories. The country around is fertile and flourishing.

Georgia, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 13 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 1,703.

Georgia, one of the U. States, bounded N. by Tennessee and N. Carolina; N. E. by S. Carolina; S. E. by the Atlantic; S. by Florida, and W. by Alabama. It extends from lat. 30° 20′ to 35° N. and from lon. 81° to 86° 48′ W. It is 300 miles from N. to S. and 240 from E. to W. and contains 50,000 square miles, or 37,120,000 acres. Pop. 340,989; of whom 149,676 are slaves. The western

part of the state is in possession of the Creek and Cherokee Indians. Savannah and Darien are the principal ports. Milledgeville is the seat of government. There is a college at Athens. The Baptists and Methodists are much the most numerous religious denominations. In 1817, Georgia was the sixth State in the Union in the value of her exports. The amount was $8,790,714, and consisted almost wholly of domestic produce. The staple of the State is cotton.

German, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 15 m. W. Norwich, 115 W. Albany. Pop. 2,675.

German, t. Fayette co. Pa. Pop. in 1810, 2,079.

German, t. Clarke co. Ohio. Pop. 897.—t. Coshocton co. 302.—t. Cape Girardeau co. Mo.

German flats, p-t. Herkimer co. N. Y. on the S. side of the Mohawk, 5 m. S. Herkimer, 75 W. Albany. Pop. 2,665. In this town stood Fort Herkimer, mentioned in the history of American wars. The German flats is an extensive tract of alluvial land, on both sides of the Mohawk, in this town and in Herkimer. Though it has been cultivated nearly 100 years, it has lost none of its fertility.

Germantown, t. Columbia co. N. Y. on Hudson river, 12 m. below Hudson. Pop. 891. It contains 2 churches, 1 for Lutherans, and 1 for Presbyterians.

Germantown, p-t Philadelphia co. Pa. 6 m. N. Philadelphia. Pop. 4,311. It contains 4 churches, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for German Calvinists, 1 for Lutherans, and 1 for Friends. The houses are chiefly of stone, some of them large and elegant, and built principally on one street, about 2 m. in length. The inhabitants are mostly Germans and Dutch. Here is the principal congregation of the Menonists. The battle of Germantown was fought here on the 4th Oct. 1777.

Germantown, p-t. Hyde co. N. C. on a bay in Pamlico Sound. 108 m. from Raleigh.

Germantown, p-t. Stokes co. N. C. on the Town fork of the Dan. It contains a court-house, jail, and about 40 houses.

Germantown, t. Montgomery co. Ohio, 13 m. S. Dayton. Pop. 2,079.

Germany, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 1,272.

Gerry, t. Chatauque co. N. Y. Pop. 947.

Gettysburg, p-t. and cap. Adams co. Pa. on Rock creek, one of the sources of the Monocacy, 36 m. from Williamsport, (Md.) 52 from Baltimore, 118 W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,102. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, and printing-office from which a newspaper is published.

Ghent, p-t. Columbia co. N. Y. Pop. 2,379.

Ghent, p-t. Gallatin co. Ky. on the Ohio, opposite Vevay.

Giant of the Valley, mt. Elizabethtown, N. Y. 1,200 feet high.

Gibbonsville, v. in Watervliet, N. Y. Here is a U. S. arsenal.

Gibson, t. Clearfield co. Pa. Pop. 235.—p-t. Susquehannah co. Pop. 914.

Gibson, co. Ind. Pop. 3,876. Chief t. Princeton.

Gibsonport, p-t. and cap. Claiborne co. Mississippi, on Pierre bayou, 30 m. above its entrance into the Mississippi, 45 m. N. Natchez. 1154 m. from Washington.

Gibson creek, runs into the N. side of the Missouri, in lon. 106° 30′ W lat. 30′ W. lat. 47° N.

Gilead, t. Oxford co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 30 m. W. Paris. Pop. 328.

Giles, co. Va Pop. 4,521. Slaves 307. Chief t. Davisburg.

Giles, co. W. Ten. Pop. 12,533. Slaves 3,261. Chief t. Pulaski.

Gilford, t. Strafford co. N. H. on the S. side of Lake Winnipiseogee, 23 m. N. E. Concord.

Gill, t. Franklin co. Mass. on the W. side of Connecticut river, 3 m. E. Greenfield. Pop. 800.

Gilleland, settlement, and seat of justice, Miller co. Arkansas.

Gillori, isl. Al. on the W. side of the entrance into Mobile bay.

Gilmantown, p-t. and halfshire, Strafford co. N. H. on the S. W. side of Winnipiseogee lake, 17 m. N. E. Concord, 44 N. W. Portsmouth. It contains 6 churches, a flourishing academy, a cotton factory, iron foundery, &c. Pop. 3,527.

Gilsum, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 37 m. S. Concord. Pop. 601.

Glasgow, p-t. and cap. Barren co. Ky. 32 m. from Cumberland court-house, 145 S. W. Lexington. Pop. in 1810, 244. Here is a bank.

Glassborough, v. Gloucester co. N. J. 20 m. S. E. Philadelphia. Here is a glass factory.

Glastenbury, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. on the E. side of Connecticut river, 8 m. below Hartford. Pop. 3,114. It contains 4 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists, and many manufactories.

Glastonbury, t. Bennington co. Vt. 9 m. N. E. Bennington. Pop. 43.

Glenns falls, in Hudson river, N. Y. 3. m. above Sandy hill, 6 above Baker's falls The perpendicular height is about 70 feet. The bed of the river is here 40 rods broad, and consists of irregular ledges of rocks which rise like steps one above another.

Glenville, p-t. Schenectady co. N. Y. 16 m. from Albany. Pop. 2,514.

Glenville, p-v. Warren co. N. Y. on the N. side of the Hudson, at Glenn's falls. It stands at the meeting of 4 considerable roads, and a bridge is here thrown across the river, below the falls.

Gloucester, p-t. and port of entry, Essex co. Mass. on Cape Ann, at the N. extremity of Massachusetts bay, 16 m. N. E. Salem, 30 N. E. Boston. It contains a bank, and 6 houses of public worship, 5 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Universalists. Gloucester is one of the most considerable fishing towns in the Commonwealth. The harbor is open, and accessible to large ships, and from Squam and Sandy bay, two small outports, the bay fishery is carried on with great spirit, and to a large amount. The principal part of Gloucester is on a peninsula, connected with the main by a very narrow isthmus, across which is a canal for the passage of small vessels. On the S. E. side of the town is Thatcher's island, on which are two lighthouses. Shipping in 1816, 11,080 tons. Pop. 6,384.

Gloucester, t. Providence co. R. I. 16 m. N. W. Providence. Pop. 2,504. See *Chepachet*.

Gloucester, co. N. J. Pop. 23,089. Chief towns, Woodbury and Gloucester.

Gloucester, t. is on the Delaware, 3 m. below Philadelphia. Pop. 2,721.

Gloucester, co. Va. on the west

tern shore. Pop. 9,678. Slaves 5,208.

Gloucester, t. Gloucester co. Va. on the N. side of York river, opposite Yorktown.

Glover, t. Orleans co. Vt. 33 m. N. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 549.

Glynn, co. Geo. Pop. 3,418. Slaves 2,760. Chief t. Brunswick.

Gnadenhutten, p-t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio, on the E. side of the Muskingum, 11 m. S. New Philadelphia.

Goffstown, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the W. side of the Merrimack, at Amoskeag falls, where is a bridge across the river, 15 m S. Concord, 13 N. N. E. Amherst. Pop. 2,173.

Golconda, t. Pope co. Ill. on the Ohio.

Goldsborough, p-t. Hancock co. Me. 40 m. E. Castine, 183 N. E. Portland. Lon. 68° 3′ W. Lat. 44° 19′ N. Pop. 560.

Goochland, co. Va. Pop. 10,007. Slaves 5,526.

Gooseberry Island, and *rocks*, off Cape Ann, Mass.

Gordonsville, p-v. Orange co. Va. 2 m. from which is Springhill academy, a very respectable institution.

Gore, t. Berkshire co. Mass. Pop. 92.

Gorham, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. 9 m. N. W. Portland. It contains an academy and two churches, round which is a considerable village. Pop. 2,800.

Gorham, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. 8 m. E. Canandaigua, 10 W. Geneva. Contains 2 churches, 1 for Episcopalians and 1 for Presbyterians. Pop. 2,000.

Goshen, t. Chester co. N. H. 27 m. W. Concord. Pop. 687.

Goshen, t. Addison co. Vt. 31 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 290.

Goshen, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 12 m. N. W. Northampton, 112 W. Boston. Pop. 632.

Goshen, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. on the Green Mountain range, 6 m. N. W. Litchfield, 32 W. Hartford. Pop. 1,586. It is famous for its cheese.

Goshen, p-t. and half-shire, Orange co. N. Y. 20 m. W. Westpoint, 63 N. New-York. Pop. 3,441. The village is pleasantly situated, and contains the courthouse, jail, bank, academy and 2 or 3 printing offices.

Goshen, t. Chester co Pa. Pop. 1,492.

Goshen, t. Belmont co. Ohio, 10 m. S. W. St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,416.—t. Clermont co. on the Little Miami, 18 m. N. W. Williamsburg. Pop. 755.—t. Columbiana co. Pop. 492.—Tuscarawas co. in which is New Philadelphia, Pop. 368.—t. Champaign co. 911.

Gosport, t. N. H. See *Isles of Shoals*.

Gosport, t. Norfolk co. Va. on Elizabeth river 1½ m. S. Norfolk. Here is one of the United States' navy yards.

Gouverneur, r. Florida, runs into Pensacola bay. Lon. 87° 4′ W. Lat. 30° 39′ N.

Gouverneur, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. 20 m. S. Ogdensburg, 192 N. W. Albany. Pop. 765.

Grafton, co. N. H. Pop. 32,-939. Chief towns, Haverhill and Plymouth.

Grafton, t. Grafton co. N. H. 30 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,094.

Grafton, p-t. Windham co. Vt. 22 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 1,482.

Grafton, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 8 m. S. E. Worcester. Pop. 1,154.

Grafton, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y.

17 m. N. E. Albany, 11 E. Troy Pop. 1,611.

Grafton, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 135.

Granby, t. Essex co. Vt. 47 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 49.

Granby, t. Hamshire co. Mass. 9 m. S. E. Northampton, 90 W. Boston. Pop. 1,066.

Granby, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. 17 m. N. N. W. Hartford. Pop. 3,012. A copper mine was formerly wrought here. It is now used for the State prison, called Newgate.

Granby, p-t. Oswego co. N. Y. on Oswego river. Pop. 555.

Granby, p-t. and cap. Lexington co. S. C. at the head of navigation on the Congaree, 2 m. below Columbia, 110 from Charleston. At this place is a bridge across the river.

Grandfathers, mts. in the S. E. part of Ten.

Grand isle, bay, on the S. coast of Lake Superior. It affords the best harbor on the S. shore of the lake, being large, deep, and completely land locked. 126 m. W. Point aux Pins.

Grand isle, co. Vt. comprises the peninsula of Alburg, and several islands in Lake Champlain. Pop. 3,527. Chief t. Northhero. —*Grand isle*, t. Pop. 898.

Grand isle, N. Y. in Niagara river, commences 3 m. below Black Rock, and terminates 1½ above the falls; and contains 43,000 acres of land well wooded, and capable of cultivation. This island is the property of the state, and constitutes part of the fund for defraying the expenses of the Canals.

Grand, or *Chilmucook lake*, Me. the source of St. Croix river. It is 30 m. long, and about 5 broad.

Grand Marais, an extensive marsh, on the S. coast of Lake Superior, immediately E. of Grand Sable.

Grandon. See *Fairport*.

Grand, or *Geauga river*, Ohio, runs into Lake Erie, 3 m. below Painesville.

Grand river, enters the E. side of Lake Michigan. Its mouth affords a good harbor.

Grand river, t. Howard co. Mo.

Grand river, Mo. flows into the Missouri from the N. 240 m. from its mouth, and is navigable for boats 600 miles.

Grand, or *Sixbull*, or *Neozho*, r. Arkansas Ter. a northern tributary of the Arkansas. Its mouth is just below the mouth of Verdigris river, forming with it a neck of land 2 m. wide.

Grand sable, Michigan Ter. an immense hill of sand, about 300 feet high, extending 9 m. along the S. shore of Lake Superior.

Grand traverse, islands in Lake Michigan, extending across the mouth of Green Bay. They afford some tolerable harbors. Several of the channels between them have sufficient depth of water to admit schooners of 200 tons burthen.

Grand view, t. Washington co. Ohio, 15 m. N. E. Marietta. Pop. 351.

Granger, t. Columbia co. N. Y. 12 m. S. E. Hudson. Pop. 2,614.

Granger, co. E. Ten. Pop. 7,651. Slaves 656. Chief t. Rutledge.

Granger, p-t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Rocky river, 7 m. W. Cleveland.

Granger, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 217.

Grant, co. Kentucky. Pop. 1,805. Slaves 137.

Grantham, t. Cheshire co. N. H. Pop. 1,032.

Granville, p-t. Hampden co Mass. 14 m. W. S. W. Springfield. Pop. 1,643.

Granville, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. 12 m. S. E. Whitehall, 60 N. E. Albany. Pop. 3,727. It contains 3 villages, an academy, and 5 churches. It is watered by Pawlet and Indian rivers, on which are many mills. In this town is a quarry of good marble.

Granville, co. N. C. Pop. 18,222. Slaves 9,071. Chief t. Oxford.

Granville, p-t. Licking co. Ohio, 27 m. N. E. Columbus, 32 W. Zanesville. Lon. 80° 45′ W. Lat. 40° 5′ N. Pop. 1,472. It has a bank.

Grass, r. N. Y. runs into the St. Lawrence, opposite St. Regis island, after a course of 125 miles. In Canton, it is connected by a natural canal with the Oswegatchie.

Gratis, t. Preble co. Ohio. Pop. 1,000.

Gratistown, t. Dauphin co. Pa. Pop. 168.

Gravesend, t. Kings co. Long-Island, N. Y. on the sea coast, 4 m. S. Flatbush, 9½ S. New-York. Pop. 534. Gravesend beach is a frequent resort for parties of pleasure from the city.

Gray, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. 20 m. N. Portland. Pop. 1,479.

Grayson, co. Va. Pop. 5,593. Slaves 345. Chief t. Greenville.

Grayson, co. Ky. Pop. 4,055. Slaves 184. Chief t. Litchfield.

Great Bay, N. H. the W. branch of the Piscataqua; receives Exeter and Lamprey rivers, and unites with the main branch of the Piscataqua at Hilton's point, 5 m. above Portsmouth.

Great bend, t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 527.

Great valley, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y. Pop. 271.

Great works, r. Penobscot co. Me. flows into the E. side of the Penobscot, 2 m. below the great falls.

Green, t. Franklin co. Pa. Pop. 2,010.

Green, co. in the S. W. part of Ohio. Pop. 10,529. Chief t. Xenia.

Green, t. Adams co. Ohio. Pop. 678.—Clarke co. 658.—Clinton co. 7 m. W. Wilmington. Pop. 917.—Columbiana co. 772.—Fairfield co. 141.—Fayette co. 905.—Gallia co. 3 m. W. Gallipolis. Pop. 700.—Hamilton co. 1,456.—Harrison co. 5 m. N. E. Cadiz. Pop. 2,229.—Richland co. 621.—Ross co. on the Scioto, 7 m. N. Chillicothe. Pop. 1,531.—Scioto co. on the Ohio, 10 m. S. E. Portsmouth. Pop. 582.—p-t. Stark co. 503.—t. Trumbull co 16 m. N. E. Warren. Pop. 125.—Wayne co. 4 m. N. E. Wooster. Pop. 412.

Green bay, or *Bay Puan*, a large bay on the W. side of Lake Michigan. It extends from the N. end of the lake 90 miles, in a S. W. direction, and is 15 or 20 miles wide. Across its entrance is a chain of islands, called the *Grand traverse*, which shelters the bay from the winds that often blow with violence across the lake. Several of the channels between them are of sufficient depth to admit vessels of 200 tons burthen, which traverse the bay and ascend Fox river several miles. Green bay abounds with fish, particularly sturgeons and white fish. It has several small bays, the principal of which is Sturgeon's bay. The principal rivers which it receives, are Fox and Menominy.

Green bay, p-t. Brown co. Michigan Ter. on Fox river, 1½ m. above its entrance into Green bay, 134 m. S. W. Mackinaw, 220 N. Chicago, 360 E. Prairie du Chien, by Fox and Ouisconsin rivers. Lon. 87° 58′ W. Lat. 45 N. Extends along both sides of the river about 4 miles. Here are about 30 families the descendants of the French Jesuits, who settled here in 1700; but by intermarriages with Indians, they have now become, almost without exception, of mixed blood. The country around this settlement is at present chiefly occupied by the Menominee Indians. It has a healthful and sufficiently mild climate, a fertile soil, watered by numerous rivers, and its position between the great Lakes and the Mississippi, renders it a very eligible place for settlement. See *Fort Howard*.

Green briar, r. Va. falls into the E. side of the Kenhawa, at the place where it breaks through the Laurel ridge, opposite the mouth of New river. Lat 38° N.

Green briar, co. Va. Pop. 7,041. Slaves 786. Chief t. Lewisburg.

Greenbush, p-t. Rensselaer co N. Y. on the Hudson, opposite Albany. Pop. 2,754. Here are U. States barracks.

Greene, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 24 m. S. W. Augusta, 39 N. Portland. Pop. 1,309.

Greene, co. N. Y. Pop. 22,996. Chief t. Catskill.

Greene, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 12 m S. W. Norwich, 120 W. S. W. Albany. Pop. 2,590.

Greene, co. Pa. on the Monongahela. Pop. 15,554. Chief t. Waynesborough.

Greene, p-t. Greene co. Pa. Pop. 1,801.

Greene, co. N. C. Pop. 4,533. Slaves 2,174. Chief t. Snowville.

Greene, co. Geo. Pop. 13,589. Slaves 6,937. Chief t. Greensborough.

Greene, co. Al. Pop. 4,554. Slaves 1,691.

Greene, co. Miss. Pop. 1,415. Slaves 380.

Greene, co. Ten. Pop. 11,324. Slaves 829. Chief t. Greenville.

Greene, co. Ky. Pop. 11,943. Slaves 3,241. Chief t. Greensburgh.

Greenfield, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 24 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 974.

Greenfield, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. Mass. on the W. bank of Connecticut river, 21 m. N. Northampton. Pop. 1,316. It contains a handsome village, 3 houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Episcopalians, a court-house, jail, and printing-office, from which a weekly paper is issued. Much of the trade of the county is carried on here.

Greenfield, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. 10 m. N. Ballston, 36 N. Albany. Pop. 3,024.

Greenfield, t. Bedford co. Pa. Pop. 1,141.—Luzerne co. 712.

Greenfield, p-t. Highland co. Ohio, on Paint creek, 20 m. N. E. Hillsborough.—t. Fairfield co. 3 m. N. Lancaster.—t. Gallia co. 16 m. W. Gallipolis. Pop. 326.—t. Huron co. 338.

Greenland, t. Rockingham co. N. H. on Great bay, 4 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 631.

Greenland, N. Y. See *Hunter*.

Green Mountains, a range of mountains, which commence in Vt. near the Canada line, and running S. through the western parts of Vermont, Mass. and Ct. terminates at New-Haven, on Long Island Sound. The northern part of

the range is pierced by several of the great rivers which run into lake Champlain. The highest summit, Killington peak, according to Capt. Partridge, is 3,924 feet above the level of the sea.

Green Point, cape, Florida, in Pensacola bay. Lon. 87° 4′ W. Lat. 30° 31′ N.

Green river, Ky. rises in Lincoln co. and flowing W. joins the Ohio, 200 m. below Louisville, 50 above the mouth of the Cumberland. It is 200 yards wide at its mouth, and is navigable for boats nearly 200 miles.

Greensborough, p-t. Orleans co. Vt. 27 m. N. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 625.

Greensborough, p-t. Caroline co. Md. on the W. side Choptank creek, 7 m. N. Danton, 22 S. E. Chester.

Greensborough, p-t. and cap. Green co. Geo. 50 m. S. Athens, 40 N. Milledgeville, 78 W. by S. Augusta.

Greensburg, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 28 m. above New-York. Pop. 2,064.

Greensburg, p-t. and bor. Westmoreland co. Pa. on a branch of Sewickly creek, one of the sources of the Youghiogany, 30 m. S. E. by E. Pittsburg, 75 fr. Bedford. Pop. 771. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, academy, and a German Calvinist church.

Greensburg, t. Beaver co. Pa. 10 m. N. Beavertown. Pop. 1,194. Here is an academy.

Greensburg, p-t. and cap. Greene co. Ky on Green river, 69 m. W. Lexington. 95 E. Russelville. Pop. in 1810, 130. It contains a court-house, jail, and bank.

Greenville, p-t. Greene co. N. Y. on Catskill creek, 14 m. N. W. Athens, 25 S. Albany. Pop. 2,374. Here is an academy.

Greenville, t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 394.

Greenville, co. Va. Pop. 6,858. Slaves 4,512. Chief t. Hickford.

Greenville, p-t. and cap. Pitt co. N. C. on the S. bank of Tar river, 110 m. fr. Ocrecock inlet. 23 fr. Washington. It contains a court-house, jail, and academy.

Greencille, district. S. C. Pop. 11,530. Slaves 3,423.

Greenville, p-t. and cap. Greenville co. S. C. on Reedy river, 110 m. N. Augusta, (Geo.) 110 fr. Columbia. The air is cool and healthful, and many persons from the low country of Carolina and Georgia, reside here in summer.

Greenville, t. Darlington co. S. C. on the W. side of Great Pedee river, 55 E. N. E. Camden, 90 N. E. Columbia.

Greenville, p-t. and cap. Jefferson Miss, 21 m. N. E. Natchez.

Greenville, p-t. and cap. Green co. Ten. on the head waters of French Broad river. 26 m. W. Jonesboro', 81 E. Knoxville. The village contains a court-house, jail, printing-office, Presbyterian meeting-house, and about 100 dwelling-houses. A few miles S. of the village is Greenville college, a flourishing institution, incorporated in 1794. It has between 70 and 80 students.

Greenville, p-t. and cap. Muhlenburg co. Ky. 35 m. N. N. W. Russelville, 180 from Lexington. Here is a bank.

Greenville, p-t. and cap. Dark co. Ohio, 80 m. N. Cincinnati, 86 W Columbus. Lon. 84° 32′ W. Lat. 40° 2′ N. In Aug. 1795, a famous treaty was held here by Gen. Wayne, on the part of the U. S. with the Indians. Pop. 1,172.

Greenup, co. Ky. Pop. 4,311. Slaves 566.

Greenwich, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 20 m. E. Northampton, 75 W. Boston. Pop. 778.

Greenwich, East, p-t. and cap. Kent co. R. I. on the N. W. arm of Narraganset bay, 16 m. S. Providence, 22 N. N. W. Newport. Pop. 1,519. It contains a court-house, jail, academy, and 2 churches. *Greenwich West*. Pop. 1,927.

Greenwich, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. on Long Island Sound, 33 m. E. New-York, 43 W. New Haven. Pop. 3,790.

Greenwich, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. on the Hudson, at the mouth of Battenkill, 8 m. W. Salem, 37 N. Albany. Pop. 3,197. It contains an academy, 2 churches and many manufactories.

Greenwich, p-t. Cumberland co. N. J. on the N. W. bank of Cohanzy creek, 3 m. above its entrance into Delaware bay, 15 S. E. Salem. Pop. 890.

Greenwich, t. Gloucester co. N. J. on the Delaware, 6 m. S. E. Philadelphia. Pop. 2,699.

Greenwich, t. Sussex co. N. J. on Delaware river, 5 m. above Easton, Pa. 31 S. Newton. Pop. 3,335.

Greenwich, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,337.

Greenwood, t. Oxford co. Me. 5 m. N. W. Paris. Pop. 392.

Greenwood, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 1,660.—t. Columbia co. 1,037.—Mifflin co. 1,800.

Gregstown, v. Somerset co. N. J. 6 m. N. E. Princeton.

Griersburg, p-t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 146.

Griswold, t. New London co. Ct. on the Quinebaug, 6 or 8 m. N. E. Norwich. It formerly constituted the part of Preston called North Society. Pop. 1,869.

Gros Isle, a fertile and cultivated isl. Michigan Ter. in Detroit river, near its mouth, about 8 miles long, and 1½ wide. Here is a quarry, from which stone is obtained for building.

Groton, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 15 m. N. E. Dartmouth College, 38 N. W. Concord. Pop. 638. Here is a furnace for casting hollow iron ware.

Groton, t. Caledonia co. Vt. 16 m. E. Montpelier. Pop. 595.

Groton, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 34 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,897. Here is an academy.

Groton, p-t. New London co. Ct. at the mouth of the Thames, opposite New London. Pop. 4,664. In this town is Fort Griswold, which defends the harbor of New London.

Groton, t. Tompkins co. N. Y. Pop. 2,742.

Groveland, p-t. Livingston co. N. Y. on Genesee river, 30 m. S. W. Canandaigua. It contains a Presbyterian church. Pop. 1,273.

Guernsey, co. Ohio. Pop. 9,292. Chief t. Cambridge.

Guilderlandt, p-t. Albany co. N. Y. 12 m. W. N. W. Albany. Pop. 2,270. At the village of Hamilton in this town, are extensive glass factories.

Guildhall, p-t. and cap. Essex co. Vt. on Connecticut river, opposite Lancaster, with which it is connected by a bridge, 50 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 529.

Guilford, t. Somerset co. Me. 49 m. N. E. Norridgewock. Pop. 325.

Guilford, t. Windham co. Vt. 49 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 1,362.

Guilford, p-t. and bor. New-

Haven co. Ct. on Long Island Sound, 15 m. E. New-Haven, 36 S. Hartford. Pop. 4,131. It contains 7 houses of public worship, has two harbors and some shipping.

Guilford, t. Chenango co. N. Y. Pop. 2,175.

Guilford, t. Franklin co. Pa. Pop. 2,439.

Guilford, co. N. C. Pop. 14,511. Slaves 1,611. Chief t. Martinsville.

Guilford, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 72.

Gulf stream, a current which rushes out of the Gulf of Mexico between Cuba and Florida and proceeds N. along the coast of the United States, and N. E. as far as the shores of Iceland and Great Britain. Its velocity off the coast of Florida is 5 m. an hour, and in lat. 37° N. about 1 mile.

Gull Islands, *Great* and *Little*, 2 small islands, lying W. of Fisher's island in Long-Island Sound. On Little-Gull is a light-house.

Gunpowder, r. Western shore of Md. flows into Chesapeake bay, 12 m. above the mouth of the Patapsco. It has falls near its mouth.

Gustavus, t. Trumbull co. Ohio. Pop. 371.

Guyandot Big, and *Little*, 2 rivers, Va. run into the Ohio, between the Kenhawa and Sandy rivers. Big Guyandot is navigable for canoes 60 m.—r. Ohio, runs into the Ohio nearly opposite.

Gwinnet, co. Geo. Pop. 4,589. Slaves 538.

Gwynedd, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 1,221.

H.

Habersham, co. Geo. Pop 3,145. Slaves 277.

Hackettstown, p-t. Sussex co. N. J. on the W. side of Musconecunk river, 3 m. above Roxbury, 22 W. by N. Morristown.

Hackinsack, r. N. J. rises in New-York, and running S. joins the Passaic in Newark bay. It is navigable 15 miles.

Hackinsack, p-t. and cap. Bergen co. N. J. on the W. side of Hackinsack river, 20 m. N. New-York. Pop. 2,076. The public buildings are a court-house, jail, 2 churches, and an academy.

Haddam, p-t. Middlesex co. Ct. on the W. side of Connecticut river, 3 m. below Middletown, 25 below Hartford. Pop. 2,478. It contains 3 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. The superior and county courts sit alternately here and at Middletown. The amount of shipping owned in this place, is 1,597 tons, employed in the coasting trade, and trade to the W. Indies. Here is a valuable quarry of granite.

Hadley, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. on the E. bank of Connecticut river, nearly opposite Northampton, 20 m. N. Springfield, 97 W. Boston. Pop. 1,461. It is connected by bridges with Hatfield and Northampton. Hopkins' Academy in this place, is a flourishing institution.

Hadley, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y.

on Hudson river. 17 m. N. Ballston-spa, 51 above Albany. Pop. 793.

Haerlem. See *New-York city.*

Hagarstown, or *Elizabethtown*, p-t. and cap. Washington co. Md. is situated in the fertile valley of Conecocheague, on the W. bank of Antietam creek, 27 m. N. W. Fredericktown, 70 N. W. Washington city, 72 W. N. W. Baltimore. It is regularly laid out, and contains about 300 houses, principally built of brick and stone, a court-house, jail, market-house, and 4 houses of public worship. The trade with the western country is considerable, and there are a number of mills in the neighborhood.

Hague, p-t. Warren co. N. Y. on Lake George, 22 m. N. E. Caldwell. Pop. 514.

Hague, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the river St. Lawrence, above Ogdensburg. Pop. 817.

Halifax, p-t. Windham co. Vt. 50 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 1,567.

Halifax, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 13 m. N. W. Plymouth, 35 S. E. Boston. Pop. 749.

Halifax, p-t. Dauphin co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, 13 m. N. Harrisburg. Pop. 1,365.

Halifax, co. Va. Pop. 10,060. Slaves 9,832.

Halifax, co. N. C. Pop. 17,237. Slaves 9,450.

Halifax, p-t. and cap. Halifax co. N. C. is pleasantly situated on the W. bank of the Roanoke, 7 m. below the Great Falls, and 70 by land from the mouth of the river; 36 m. N. Tarborough, 72 S. by W. Petersburg. Lat. 36° 13′ N. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house and jail. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of considerable burthen. A regular trading schooner, of 45 tons, plies constantly between Halifax and Norfolk. A canal is now in progress around the falls of the Roanoke, which will open the navigation for batteaux, for more than 130 miles above the town.

Halifax, r. Florida, flows S. about 30 m. and empties itself into Musquito inlet.

Hall, co. Geo. Pop. 5,086. Slaves 399.

Hallowell, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. on Kennebeck river, at the head of the tide, 2 miles below Augusta, 54 N. E. Portland. Lat. 44° 16′ N. Pop. 2,919. Within a few years it has increased very rapidly, and is now one of the most wealthy, populous, and flourishing towns in the State. The principal village is on the W. bank of the river, and contains an academy, a bank, 2 meeting-houses, 2 printing-offices, several fine brick stores, and more than 200 dwelling-houses. The surrounding country is fertile, and beef, pork, pot and pearl ashes, flour, and lumber, are brought hither for exportation. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of 150 tons.

Hall's river, N. H. a head water of the Connecticut; flows from the N. W. and its mouth is in lat. 45° N.

Hamburg, p-t. Erie co. N. Y. on lake Erie, S. of Buffalo. Pop. 2,034.

Hamburg, p-t. Sussex co. N. J. 18 m. from Goshen, N. Y. 20 fr. Newton.

Hamburg, p-t. Berks co. Pa. on the E. side of the Schuylkill, 18 m. N. by W. Reading, 70 N. N. W. Philadelphia.

Hamburg, t. Abbeville district,

S. C. on Savannah river, opposite Augusta. The first buildings were commenced in June 1821, and in 1822, there were erected 200 dwelling houses and stores, and a bank incorporated with a capital of $500,000. One steam-boat already runs between this place and Charleston, and others are now building.

Hamden, t. New-Haven co. Ct. 5½ m. N. New-Haven. Pop. 1,687. In this town is Whitney's factory. See *New-Haven*.

Hamilton, p-t. Essex co. Mass. 8 m. N. E. Salem, 23 N. E. Boston. Pop. 802.

Hamilton, co. N. Y. Pop. 1,251.

Hamilton, p-t. Madison co. N. Y. 25 m. S. W. Utica, 110 W. Albany. Pop. 2,681. It contains 2 churches. The village is handsomely built on the main branch of Chenango river.

Hamilton, v. in Olean, N. Y. at the head of navigation on the Alleghany, which here receives Olean creek. It is eligibly situated for trade, and is a great thoroughfare. 65 m. S. Buffalo, 291 from Philadelphia, 294 W. Newburg. 260 N. E. Pittsburg by water.

Hamilton. See *Waddington*.

Hamilton, v. Guilderlandt, N. Y.

Hamilton College. See *Clinton*.

Hamilton, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 877.

Hamilton, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 1,075.—Franklin co. 1,688.—Northampton co. 1,320.

Hamilton ban, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 1,053.

Hamilton, co. E. Ten. Pop. 821. Slaves 39.

Hamilton, co. the S. W. part of Ohio, on Ohio river. Pop. 31,764. Chief t. Cincinnati.

Hamilton, p-t. and cap. Butler co. Ohio, on Miami river, 25 m. N. Cincinnati, 105 S. W. Columbus. Here is a printing-office. Pop. 660.

Hamilton, t. Franklin co. Ohio, on the E. side of the Scioto, 7 m. S. Columbus. Pop. 943.—t. Warren co. 1,068.

Hampden, p-t. Penobscot co. Me. on the W. side of Penobscot river, 10 m. S. S. W. Bangor, 29 N. W. Castine. Pop. 1,478.

Hampden, co. Mass. Pop. 28,021. Chief t. Springfield.

Hampden Sidney College. See *Prince Edward co.* Va.

Hampden, t. Genaga co. Ohio. Pop. 296.

Hampshire, co. Mass. Pop. 26,487. Chief t. Northampton.

Hampshire, co. Va. Pop. 10,889. Slaves 1,609. Chief t. Romney.

Hampstead, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 24 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 751.

Hampstead, p-t. Rockland co. N. Y. 15 m. N. W. New-York. Pop. 2,072. It contains 2 churches, 1 for Dutch Reformed, and 1 for Presbyterians, and the extensive iron works called *Ramapoo Works*.

Hampton, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the sea coast, 18 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,098. It contains 2 meeting-houses, and an academy.

Hampton, t. Windham co. Ct. 37 m. E. Hartford. Pop. 1,313.

Hampton, t. Washington co. N. Y. 70 m. N. E. Albany. Pop. 963.

Hampton, p-t. Elizabeth-city co. Va. 17 m. from Norfolk.

Hampton falls, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the sea coast, 20 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 572. It contains 3 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

Hampton roads. See *Norfolk*, Va.

Hancock, co. Me. Pop. 31,290. Chief t. Castine.

Hancock, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 13 m. E. Keene, 28 S. W. Concord. Pop. 1,178.

Hancock, p-t. Addison co. Vt. 29 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 442.

Hancock, p-t. Berkshire co Mass. 20 m. N. N. W. Lenox. Pop. 1,165.

Hancock, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 22 m. S. W. Delhi, 60 W. Kingston. Pop. 525.

Hancock, p-t. Salem co. N. J.

Hancock, p-t. Washington co. Md. on the N. bank of the Potomac, 25 m. S. E. Bedford, Pa. 119 N. W. Baltimore.

Hancock, co. Geo. Pop. 12,734. Slaves 6,863. Chief t. Sparta.

Hancock, co. Mississippi, on Lake Borgne. Pop. 1,594. Slaves 321.

Hancock, co. Ohio, formed 1820.

Hannibal, p-t. Oswego co. N. Y. at the mouth of Onondaga river, 30 m. N. W. Onondaga, 160 W. Albany. Pop. 935.

Hanover, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 55 m. N. W. Concord, 98 W. N. W. Portsmouth, 115 N. W. Boston. Pop. 2,222. It contains 4 houses of public worship, 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. The principal village is situated in a beautiful plain, ½ m. fr. the river, and contains the buildings of Dartmouth College, and about 60 dwelling-houses.

Dartmouth College derives its name from William Earl of Dartmouth, one of its principal benefactors. It was founded in 1769, by the late Rev. Dr. Eleazer Wheelock, and is one of the most respectable and flourishing colleges in the U. States. The permanent funds yield about $2,000 a year. This, with the tuition, makes an income of nearly $6,000. The college edifice is of wood, 150 feet long, 50 wide, 3 stories high, and contains 36 rooms. A medical Institution has been connected with the college since 1797, and is accommodated with a brick edifice, containing besides rooms for students, a laboratory, anatomical museum, and 2 lecture rooms. The college library contains about 4,000 volumes, and there are 2 libraries belonging to societies of students, each of which contains nearly 2,000 volumes. In 1822, the officers of the college were a president, 8 professors, including 3 medical professors, and 3 tutors. The number of students was 227 including 85 medical students. The whole number who had been educated here was 1,341, of whom 1,067 are now living.

Hanover, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 15 m. N. W. Plymouth, 25 S. E. Boston. Pop. 1,211.

Hanover, p-t. Chatauque co. (N. Y.) Pop. 2,217.

Hanover, p-t. Morris co. N. J. on the Passaic, 16 m. N. W. Elizabethtown. Pop. 3,503.

Hanover, t. Burlington co. N. J. Pop. 2,642.

Hanover, p-t. York co. Pa. on a branch of Conewago creek, which runs into the Susquehannah, 18 m. S. W. York, 106 W. by S. Philadelphia. It contains 2 churches. A newspaper is published here in the German language. Pop. 946.

Hanover, t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 879.—Washington co. 1,329.—Beaver. co. 1,147.—Northampton co. 1,358.—Lehigh co. 866.—Lebanon co. 1,871.—*Hanover, New*, Montgomery co. 1,320.—*East*, Dauphin co. 2,618.—*West*, Dauphin co. 397.—*Upper*, Montgomery co. 1,273.

Hanover, co. Va. between Chick-

ahominy and Pamunky rivers. Pop. 15,267. Slaves 8,756. In this county is Washington-Henry Academy.

Hanover, p-t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 1,486.—Licking co. 594.—Richland co. 118.—Butler co. 6 m. W. Rossville. Pop. 1,512.

Hanovertown, p-t. Hanover co. Va. on the Pamunky, 6 m. above New Castle, 22 N. E. Richmond.

Hanson, t. Plymouth co. Mass. Pop. 917.

Harbour, Cape, the N. extremity of Wells' bay, Me. Lon. 70° 21′ W. Lat. 43° 19′ N.

Harbour creek, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 555.

Harden, co. Ky.. Pop. 10,493. Slaves 1,466. Chief t. Elizabethtown.

Hardenburg, p-t. and cap. Breckenridge co. Ky.

Hardin, co. W. Ten. Pop. 1,462. Slaves 136.

Hardin, co. Ohio, formed 1820.

Harding's ferry, on White river, Arkansas ter. 400 m. fr. its mouth.

Hardiston, t. Sussex co. N. J. Pop. 2,160.

Hardwick, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. 21 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 867.

Hardwick, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 22 m. N. W. Worcester, 70 W. Boston. Pop. 1,836.

Hardwick, t. Sussex co. N. J. on the Delaware, 10 m. S. W. Newton. Pop. 3,360.

Hardy, co. Va. Pop. 5,700. Slaves 914.

Hardy, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop 512.

Harford, p-t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 642.

Harford, co. Md. Pop. 15,924. Slaves 3,320. Chief t. Bellair.

Harford, p-t. Harford co. Md. on Bush river, at the head of tide water, 9 m. S. E. Bellair, 25 N.E. Baltimore.

Harlan, co. Ky. Pop. 1,961. Slaves 103.

Harlem, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. 16 m. E. Augusta. Pop. 862.

Harlem, t. Delaware co. Ohio, on Big Walnut creek. Pop. 213.

Harman's creek, Va. runs into the Ohio, 1 mile above Steubenville.

Harmony, p-t. Somerset co Me. 25 m. E. Norridgewock. Pop. 581.

Harmony, t. Chatauque co. N.Y. Pop. 345.

Harmony, p-t. Butler co. Pa. on Conaquenesing creek. Pop. 217. 25 m. N. W. Pittsburg.

Harmony, t. Susquehannah co. Pa Pop. 173.

Harmony, t. Clark co. Ohio. Pop. 1,412.—Delaware co. 133.

Harmony, p-t. and cap. Posey co. Ind. on the Wabash, settled by a religious sect from Germany, called Harmonists. Pop. 300.

Harmony, Arkansas Ter. a missionary station among the Osage indians, formed 1821 by the United Foreign Mission Society. It is situated on the Marias de Cein, a good mill stream, 6 m. above its junction with Osage river. The tract of land given by the Indians for the use of the Mission contains about 15,000 acres, is very fertile and well supplied with timber and stone for building. Good coal is found within a few rods of the settlement. In 1822 the school contained 16 Osage children. 15 m. fr. Great Osage village, 73 fr. Fort Osage.

Harper's ferry, p-v. Jefferson co. Va. on the Potomac, at the mouth of the Shenandoah, 21 m. W. S. W. Fredericktown, 24 E. N. E. Winchester, 57 N. W. Washing-

ton city. The passage of the Potomac through the Blue-Ridge at this place, is celebrated for its grandeur and magnificence. Here is an extensive establishment belonging to the U. S. for the manufacture of arms. The number of men employed is about 260 and the annual expense has been on an average, about $100,000.

Harpersfield, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 20 m. N. E. Delhi, 55 S.W. Albany, 51 fr. Catskill. Pop. 1,-634.

Harpersfield, p-t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Grand river, 10 m. W. Jefferson. Pop. 763.

Harpeth, r. Ten. falls into the Cumberland, 19 m. N. W. Nashville. It is navigable for boats to Franklin.

Harpswell, t. Cumberland co. Me. 40 m. E. Portland. Pop. 1,-256.

Harrington, t. Bergen co. N. J. Pop. 2,296.

Harrisborough, t. Richmond co. Geo. on Savannah r. a little above Augusta.

Harrisburg, p-t. Lewis co. N. Y. 20 m. from Brownville, 65 N. Rome. Pop. 520.

Harrisburg, p-t. Dauphin co. Pa. and cap. of the State, is regularly laid out on the E. bank of Susquehannah river, over which a bridge is here erected, a mile in length. 97 m. W. N. W. Philadelphia, 184 E. Pittsburg, 110 fr. Washington, 73 fr. Baltimore. Lat. 40° 16′ N. It contains a court-house, jail, 2 houses of public worship for Presbyterians, and 1 for Lutherans, and about 400 dwelling-houses, principally of brick and stone. The state has appropriated $120,-000 for the erection of a capitol, the two wings of which are already built. The space left between the wings is 320 feet. The site of the building is a plat of 10 acres, elevated 28 feet above the plain on which the town stands. Pop. 2,990.

Harrisburg, t. Gallia co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 7 m. S. Gallipolis. Pop. in 1815, 335.

Harrison, t. Cumberland co. Me. 41 m. N. W. Portland. Pop, 789.

Harrison, p-t. Courtland co. N. Y. Pop. 807.

Harrison, t. Westchester co. N. Y. 30 m. N. E. New-York. Pop. 994.

Harrison, co. Va. Pop. 10,932. Slaves 569. Chief t. Clarksburg.

Harrison, co. in the N. E. part of Ken. Pop. 12,278. Slaves 2,-138. Chief t. Cinthiania.

Harrison, co. Ohio. Pop. 14,-345. Chief t. Cadiz.

Harrison, t. Champaign co. Ohio. Pop. 332.—Dark co. 607. —Franklin co. 10 m. N. E. Columbus. Pop. 426.—Gallia co. Ohio, 472.—Jackson co. 222.—Licking co. 357.—Pickaway co. on the Scioto, 9 m. N. Circleville. Pop. 534.—Preble co. 815.—Stark co. Ohio, 518.

Harrison, co. Ind. Pop. 7,875. Chief t. Corydon.

Harrison, t. Franklin co. Ind. on the N. Side of White-water river, 8 m. above its mouth, 18 N. E. Brookville, 24 N. W. Cincinnati. Here are ancient mounds.

Harrisonburg, p-t. and cap. Rockingham co. Va. on a branch of the Shenandoah, 25 m. N. W. Staunton, 52 S. W. Strat-burg. It contains a court-house, jail, and 2 churches, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists.

Harrisonville, p-t. and cap. Monroe co. Ill. on the Mississippi opposite Herculaneum, 40 m. N. W. Kaskaskia.

Harrisville, t. Medina co. Ohio,

Pop. 231.—t. Harrison co. 9 m. S. E. Cadiz.

Harrodsburg, p-t. Mercer co. Ky. on Salt river, 10 m. N. by W. Danville, 33 m. from Frankfort It contains about 80 houses, a bank, and a church. Here is a mineral spring, from which epsom salts are obtained, and sold under the name of Harrodsburg salts.

Harrod's creek, r. runs into the Ohio, 10 m. above Louisville. It is 40 yards wide at its mouth a little above which it falls 7 feet.

Hart, co. Ky. Pop. 4,184. Slaves 596.

Hartford, p-t. Oxford co. Me. 12 m. N. E. Paris. Pop. 1,133.

Hartford, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 14 m. above Windsor. Pop. 2,010.

Hartford, co. Ct. on both sides Connecticut river. Pop. 47,264.

Hartford, city, Hartford co. Ct. and one of the capitals of the State, is regularly laid out, on the W. bank of Connecticut river, 50 m. from its mouth, 14 N. Middletown, 34 N. N. E. New-Haven, 42 N. W. New London, 74 W. Providence, 94 S. E. Albany, 100 W. S. W. Boston, 123 N. E. New-York. It is advantageously situated for trade, being at the head of sloop navigation, and having an extensive, fertile, and thrifty back country. The amount of shipping owned here is about 9,000 tons. Pop. 6,901.

The public buildings are a state-house, state arsenal, 2 banks, 2 insurance companies, 3 printing-offices, from 4 of which newspapers are issued, a museum, an academy, an asylum for the deaf and dumb, and 6 houses for public worship. There are also 3 distilleries, and manufacturing establishments of various kinds. An elegant bridge over the Connecticut, built at an expense of more than $100,000 connects the town with East Hartford.

The American Asylum for the education of the deaf and dumb, established in this city in 1817, is the first institution of the kind in America. It is under the direction of Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet, who visited the celebrated schools in Europe to qualify himself for the charge. He has 5 assistants. The whole number of pupils in 1822, was 110, of whom 38 had left the Asylum and 72 were present. The Congress of the U. States has made a generous grant to the Asylum of more than 23,000 acres of land; and the Legislatures of some of the States have made appropriations for the support of pupils. The success of the institution has hitherto been highly gratifying, and the improvement of the pupils has equalled the most sanguine expectations of their friends.

Hartford, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. 8 m. N. E. Sandyhill 54 N. Albany. Pop. 2,493.

Hartford, p-t. and cap. Pulaski co. Geo. on the Oakmulgee, 50 m. fr. Milledgeville.

Hartford, p-t. and cap. Ohio co. Ky. Here is a bank.

Hartford, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 285.—p-t. Trumbull co. 8 m W. Warren. Pop. 625.

Hartland, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 411.

Hartland, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 7 m. above Windsor. Pop. 2,553.

Hartland, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. 22 m. N. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,254.

Hartland, p-t. Niagara co. N. Y. on lake Ontario. Pop. 1,418.

Hartleton, p-t. Union co. Pa. Pop. 1,239.

Hartleystown, t. Union co. Pa Pop. 75.

Hartwick, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. on the Susquehannah, 5 m. S. W. Cooperstown. 71 W. Albany. Pop. 2,579. In 1816, a Literary and Theological Seminary was established here.

Harvard, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 20 m. N. E. Worcester. Pop. 1,597.

Harvard College. See *Cambridge*. Mass.

Harwich, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. 15 m. E. Barnstable. Pop 1,980.

Harwinton, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. on Naugatuck river. 23 m. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,500.

Harthorough, or *Hatfeld*, p-t. Montgomery co. Pa. on the N. side of Panepac creek, which runs into the Delaware, 5 m. above Frankfort. Pop. in 1810, 662.

Hatchy, navigable r. Ten. runs into the Mississippi, 19 m. N. of Wolf river.

Hatfield, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. on the W. bank of Connecticut river. 5 m. N. Northampton. Pop. 823. It is connected with Hadley by a bridge.

Hatfield, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 756.

Hatteras, Cape, N. C. Lon. 75° 30′ W. Lat. 35° 15′ N.

Haverford, t. Delaware co. Pa. Pop. 786.

Haverhill, p-t. and half shire, Grafton co. N. H. on Connecticut river. 30 m. above Dartmouth college, 31 N. W. Plymouth, 60 N. Concord, 107 from Portsmouth. Pop. 1,609. The village is handsomely built, and contains a courthouse, jail, academy, and 1 Congregational church.

Haverhill, p-t. Essex co. Mass. pleasantly situated on the N. side of Merrimack river, 12 m. W. S. W. Newburyport, 27 N. Salem, 31 N. Boston. Pop. 3,070. It contains 4 houses of public worship, 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists, a bank, 2 printing offices, and several manufacturing establishments. The river is navigable to this place for vessels of 100 tons, and the trade with the back country is considerable. Ship building is carried on here to some extent. A handsome bridge across the Merrimack, 650 feet long, and 34 wide, connects Haverhill with Bradford.

Haverstraw, p-t. Rockland co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 40 m. N. New-York. Pop. 2,700.

Havre de Grace, p-t. and port of entry, Harford co. Md. on the W. side of the Susquehannah, near its confluence with Chesapeake bay. 6 m. W. Charleston, 37 N. E. Baltimore, 65 W. S. W. Philadelphia. Lon. 76° 12′ W. Lat. 39° 33′ N.

Haw, r. N. C. joins Deep river to form the N. W. branch of Cape Fear river. It may be easily made navigable for 50 miles.

Hawke, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 19 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 421.

Hawkins, co. Ten. Pop. 10,949. Slaves 1,331. Chief t. Rogers.

Hawley, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. 14 m. S. W. by W. Greenfield, 120 W. Boston. Pop. 1,089.

Hay cock, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 926.

Haynes, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 2,350.

Haywood, co. N. C. Pop. 4,073. Slaves 274.

Haywoodsborough, p-t. Chatham co. N.C. on the N.W. branch of Cape Fear river, at the forks, 40 m. above Fayetteville, 46 from Raleigh. Efforts are making to

extend the navigation of the river to this place.

Heath, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. 12 m. N. W. Greenfield Pop. 1,122.

Hebron, p-t. Oxford co. Me. 9 m. S. Paris, 35 N. by W. Portland. Pop. 1,727.

Hebron, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 35 m. N. Concord. Pop. 572.

Hebron, p-t. Tolland co. Ct. 20 m. S. E. Hartford. Pop. 2,094. It contains 4 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Episcopalians.

Hebron, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. 8 m. N. Salem. Pop. 2,754.

Hector, p-t. Tompkins co. N. Y. 10 m. S. Ovid. Pop. 4,012.

Heidelburg, t. Lebanon co. Pa. 33 m. E. Harrisburg, 74 N.W. Philadelphia. Pop. 2,334.—York co. Pa. Pop. 1,313.—Berks co. Pa. Pop. 3,605.—Lehigh co. Pa. Pop. 1,900.

Helena, t. and cap. Phillips co. Arkansas, on the Mississippi, 12 m. below the St. Francis.

Hellgate, strait, in East river, N. Y. 8 m. from New-York, between the island of Manhattan and Parsell on the N. W. and Long Island on the S. E. Here are numerous whirlpools, the roaring of which at certain times of the tide, is tremendous. Vessels of any burden, however, may be conducted through the strait by a skilful pilot.

Helum, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 2,062.

Hemlock, lake, in Livonia, N. Y. 6 miles long and 4 broad, communicates with Honeoy creek.

Hemlock, t. Columbia co. Pa. Pop. 1,464.

Hempfield, t. Westmoreland co. Pa. Pop. 3,885.—Lancaster co on the Susquehannah. Pop. 3,339.

Hempstead, p-t. Queens co. Long Island, N. Y. 22 m. E. New-York. Pop. 5,804.

Hempstead, co. Arkansas. Pop. 2,248. Slaves 481.

Hempstead fort, v. Mo. on the N. side of the Missouri, 2½ m. above Franklin.

Hempstead plain, on Long Island N. Y. in Queens co. 15 miles long and 4 broad.

Henderson, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario. Pop 1,919.

Henderson, t. Huntington co. Pa. Pop. 1,073.

Henderson, co. Ky. Pop. 5,714. Slaves 2,265.

Henderson, p-t. and cap. Henderson co. Ky. on the Ohio, 75 m. below Louisville, 203 from Lexington.

Hendersonton, p-t. and cap. Montgomery co. N. C.

Henlopen, Cape, Del. the S. W. point at the entrance of Delaware bay, 23 m. from Cape May. Lon. 75° 6′ W. Lat. 38° 47′ N. Here is a light-house.

Henniker, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 13 m. W. Concord. Pop. 1,900.

Henrico, co. Va. Pop. 11,600. Slaves 5,417. Chief t. Richmond.

Henrietta, t. Monroe co. N. Y. on Genessee river. Pop. 2,181.

Henry, co. Va. Pop. 5,624. Slaves 2,178. Chief t. Martinsville.

Henry, Cape, Va. the S. point at the entrance of Chesapeake bay, 12 m. S. Cape Charles. Lon. 76° W. Lat. 36° 58′ N.

Henry, co. Al. Pop. 2,638. Slaves 626.

Henry, co. Ky. Pop. 10,316. Slaves 2,004. Chief t. Newcastle.

Henry, co. Ohio, on Maumee river.

Herculaneum, p-t. and cap. Jefferson co. Mo. on the Mississippi, at the mouth of Joachim creek, 30 m. below St. Louis, 21 above St. Genevieve, 36 from Mine a Burton. Here are 3 shot manufactories.

Hereford, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,431.

Herkimer, co. N. Y. on both sides the Mohawk. Pop. 31,017.

Herkimer, p-t. and cap. Herkimer co. N. Y. on the N. side of the Mohawk, 14 m. below Utica, 78 W. Albany. Pop. 3,055. The public buildings are a court-house, jail, and church. It contains 2 villages: Herkimer, on West Canada creek, and Little Falls.

Hermon, t. Penobscot co. Me. 7 m. W. Bangor. Pop. 277.

Heron, Pass au, channel, Al. between Gillon island and the main land. Lon. 88° W. Lat. 30° 10′ N. It has 4 feet water.

Herring Bay, bay, Md. on the W. shore, 26 m. S. Annapolis.

Hertford, co. N. C. Pop. 7,712. Slaves. 3,244. Chief t. Winton.

Hertford, p-t. and cap. Perquimans co. N. C. on Perquimans river, pleasantly situated, and a place of some trade. 18 m. N. E. Edenton.

Hickman, co. W. Ten. Pop. 6,080. Slaves 700. Chief t. Vernon.

Highgate, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on Missisque bay, 33 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 1,250.

Highland, co. Ohio. Pop. 12,308. Chief t. Hillsborough.

Highland, t. Muskingum co. Ohio, 15 m. N. E. Zanesville. Pop. 577.

Highlands, a mountainous tract, N. Y. through which the Hudson flows. The loftiest summits are Thunderhill, St. Anthony's nose, Sugar loaf, Butter hill, and Breakneck hill. On the W. shore stands the fortress of West Point. The passage of the river through the highlands is about 18 miles, and is exceedingly grand.

High tower. See *Etowah*.

Hilliar, t. Knox co. Ohio. Pop. 241.

Hillsborough, co. N. H. Pop. 53,884.

Hillsborough, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 20 m. W. Concord. Pop. 1,982.

Hillsborough, t. Somerset co. N. J. 15 m. W. Brunswick, 18 N. Trenton. Pop. 2,885.

Hillsborough, p-v. Caroline co. Md. on the E. side of Tuckahoe creek, 7 m. S. E. by S. Denton, 26 S. S. W. Chester.

Hillsborough, p-t. and cap. Orange co. N. C. on Eno river, 17 m. above its confluence with Little and Flat rivers, 41 m. N. W. Raleigh, 180 W. N. W. Newbern. It is situated in a hilly, healthy, and fertile country, and contains about 80 houses, a court-house, jail, Presbyterian church of brick, and an academy.

Hillsborough, t. Madison co. Al. 18 m. N. Huntsville.

Hillsborough, p-t. and cap. Highland co. Ohio, 35 m. N. W. Chillicothe, contains a court-house, jail, printing office, Lancaster school, and about 60 dwelling houses. Pop. 508.

Hillsborough, r. Florida, runs into the gulf of Florida. Lon. 81° 30′ W. Lat. 28° 36½ N.

Hillsborough, Espiritu Santo, or *Tampa bay*, the most spacious bay on the W. coast of Florida, has 24 feet water, is easy of access and well sheltered. 60 m. from

Lake George. Lon. 83° W. Lat. 27° 36′ N.

Hillsdale, p-t. Columbia co. N. Y. 16 m. E. Hudson, 35 S. E. Albany. Pop. 2,511. It contains 6 houses of public worship.

Hilltown, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,501.

Hilton head, isl. S. C. near the mouth of Savannah river. Lon. 80° 20′ W. Lat. 32° 10′ N.

Hinesburg, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. 12 m. S. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,332.

Hingham, p-t. Suffolk co. Mass. on a small bay, 14 m. S. E. Boston. Pop. 2,857. It contains 3 churches, and a well-endowed academy.

Hinsdale, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. on Connecticut river, at the confluence of the Ashuelot, 55 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 890.

Hinsdale, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 15 m. N. E. Lenox, 125 fr. Boston. Pop. 822.

Hiram, p-t. Oxford co. Me. on Saco river, 34 m. S. W. Paris. Pop. 700.

Hiram, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, on Cuyahoga river, 12 m. N. E. Ravenna. Pop. 296.

Hiwassee, r. Ten. joins Tennessee river 70 m. above the Suck. See *Connesaugah*.

Hoboken, p-t. N. J. on the Hudson, 7 m. above New-York.

Hockhocking, r. Ohio, runs into the Ohio at Troy. Near its source is a perpendicular fall of about 40 feet, and 25 m. below, another of 7 feet. With these interruptions, the river is navigable 70 m. At the upper falls are several mills.

Hocking, co. Ohio. Pop. 2,130. Chief t. Logan.

Hocking, t. Fairfield co. Ohio. Pop. 2,236.

Holden, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 6 m. N. Worcester, 51 from Boston. Pop. 1,402.

Holderness, t. Grafton co. N. H. on the Merrimack, 35 m. N. Concord. Pop. 1,160.

Holland, t. Orleans co. Vt. 56 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 100.

Holland, t. Hampden co. Mass. 20 m. E. Springfield, 75 m. W. fr. Boston. Pop. 453.

Holland, t. Erie co. N. Y. Pop. 768.

Holles, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 9 m. S. Amherst, 32 S. Concord, 40 N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,543.

Hollis, p-t. York co. Me. on Saco river, 42 m. N. York. Pop. 1,762.

Holliston, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 27 m. S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,042.

Holmes' Hole, p-v. in Tisbury, Mass. on Martha's-vineyard, 9 m. fr. Falmouth, 91 S. E. Boston. The harbour is spacious and safe, and vessels bound to the eastward are often detained here, waiting for a wind, to pass the shoals off Cape Cod. The village contains a meeting-house, and about 70 houses.

Holmesville, p-t. and cap. Pike co. Mississippi.

Holston, r. Ten. unites with Clinch river at Kingston, to form the Tennessee. It is deep, and is navigable 70 m. with the interruption of a fall of 7 feet. Near its source, 7 m. N. W. Lancaster, is a fall of 10 feet.

Holyoke, mt. in Hadley, Mass. 3 m. S. E. Northampton. It is 830 feet above the level of Connecticut river, and affords an extensive and beautiful view of the surrounding country.

Homer, p-t. and cap. Courtlandt co. N. Y. 26 m. S. Onondaga, 40 N. Owego, 145 W. Albany. Pop.

3,504. The village is built on a fine plain on the bank of the Tioughnioga, and contains a court-house, jail, church, printing-office, and about 70 houses.

Homer, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 199.

Homochitto, r. Miss. joins the Mississippi above Fort Adams.

Honeoy, lake, in Richmond, N. Y. 5 m. long, communicates with Genesee river.

Honey brook, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,322.

Hookset falls, in Merrimack river, N. H. 8 m. below Concord.

Hoosack, mt. in Williamstown, Mass. one of the loftiest summits of the Green Mountains.

Hoosack, r. N. Y. joins the Hudson, 8 m. above Lansingburgh. In Hoosack it has falls of 40 feet, where is a village and several mills.

Hoosack, p-t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. 20 m. N. E. Troy, 26 from Albany. Pop. 3,373.

Hope, t. Lincoln co. Me. 35 m. N. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,179.

Hope, t. Hamilton co. N. Y. Pop. 608.

Hopefield, t. Phillips co. Arkansas, on the Mississippi, opposite Chickasaw Bluffs. Pop. 498.

Hopewell, t. Ontario co. N. Y. taken from Gorham. Pop. about 2,000. 12 m. W. Geneva, 4 E. Canandaigua.

Hopewell, t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. 1,952.

Hopewell, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. on Delaware river, 11 m. N. Trenton, 14 W. Princeton. Pop. 2,831.

Hopewell, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 1,630.—t. Cumberland co. Pop. 820.—p-t. Bedford co. 1,327.—t. Huntingdon co. 1,047.—t. Washington co. 2,186.—t. Beaver co. 1,035.

Hopewell, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 657.—Perry co. 5 m. N. Somerset, Pop. 137.—Muskingum co. 10 m. W. Zanesville, Pop. 1,259.

Hopkins, co. Ky. Pop. 5,322. Slaves 982. Chief t. Madisonville.

Hopkinsville, p-t. and cap. Christian co. Ky. 73 m. from Nashville, has a court-house, jail, and academy. Pop. 1,500.

Hopkinsville, t. and cap. of a co. Mo. contains a brick court-house and 120 dwelling houses.

Hopkinton, p-t. and halfshire, Hillsborough co. N. H. 7 m. W. Concord, 42 E. Charleston. Pop. 2,437.

Hopkinton, t. Middlesex co. 32 m. S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,655.

Hopkinton, p-t. Washington co. R. I. 30 m. S. W. Providence. Pop. 1,821.

Hopkinton, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. 40 m. E. Ogdensburg. Pop. 531.

Hornellsville, t. Steuben co. N. Y.

Horry, district, S. C. Pop. 5,025. Slaves, 1,434.

Horsham, p-t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 1,081.

Hot springs. See *Bath* co. Va.

Hounsfield, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. Pop. 3,429.

Housatonnuc, r. rises in Mass. and running S. across Connecticut, enters Long Island Sound. In the latter part of its course, it is called Stratford river. It is navigable for small vessels, 12 m. to Derby. A company was incorporated in 1822 for the purpose of constructing a canal from Derby along the valley of this river through New Milford, to the N.

line of the State. The distance is 66 m. and the ascent from tide water to the N. line of the State is about 612 feet.

Howard, t. Steuben co. N. Y. 12 m. W. Bath. Pop. 1,140.

Howard, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 1,055.

Howard, co. Mo. Pop. 13,426. Slaves 2,039.

Howell, t. Monmouth co. N J. Pop. 3,354.

Howland, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 4 m. E. Warren. Pop. 472.

Hubbard, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 16 m. S. E. Warren. Pop. 343.

Hubbardstown, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 40 m. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 810.

Hubbardstown, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 21 m. N. Worcester, 60 from Boston. Pop. 1,367.

Hudson, city, port of entry, and cap. Columbia co. N. Y. is finely situated on the E. bank of Hudson river, which is navigable to this place for the largest ships, 30 m. S. Albany, 130 N. New York. Lat. 42° 14′ N. Pop. of the city 2,900, whole town, 5,310. The site of Hudson is a high point, projecting into the river. The city is regularly laid out, and contains an academy, 2 banks, 4 printing-offices, and 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Friends, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Episcopalians. It is the third town in the state in manufactures, and the fourth in commerce. Amount of shipping in 1815, 3,449 tons.

Hudson River, N. Y. one of the best for navigation in America, rises in the mountainous region, W. of Lake Champlain, and pursuing a strait course a little W. of S. for more than 300 m. communicates with the Atlantic, below New York city. It has three remarkable expansions, Tappan bay or sea, Haverstraw bay, and a third between Fishkill and New Windsor. Its only large tributary, is Mohawk river. The other waters flowing into it are mere mill-streams. The bold and safe navigation afforded by the Hudson flowing as it does through a hilly and mountainous country, particularly through the highlands, is a remarkable fact in geography. It is navigable for ships to Hudson 130 miles; for large sloops to Albany, near the head of the tide, 160 m. from New York; and for small sloops, to Troy, 6 m. further. It is connected by a canal with lake Champlain; and the grand canal, now in progress, will soon connect it with Lake Erie.

Hudson, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, 12 m. N. W. Ravenna, 23 S. E. Cleaveland. Pop. 491.

Hull, t. Plymouth co. Mass. on the S. side of Boston harbor, on a peninsula 3 m. long, connected with Hingham by a mill dam. 9 m. E. Boston, 36 N. Plymouth. Pop. 172.

Hume, t. Alleghany co. N. Y.

Hummelstown, p-t. Dauphin co. Pa. on Swetara creek, 10 m. E. Harrisburg. Pop. 443.

Humphreys, co. W. Ten. Pop. 4,067. Slaves 542. Chief t. Reynoldsburg.

Humphreysville, p-v. in Derby, Ct. on the Naugatuck, 4 m. above its confluence with the Housatonnuc. Here are a woollen factory, cotton factory, and several mills. At this place, merino sheep were first introduced into the U. S. in 1801, by Gen. Humphreys.

Hunter, t. Greene co. N. Y. Pop. 1,025.

Hunterdon, co. N. J. Pop. 23,604. Chief t. Trenton.

Hunting creek, r. Va. runs into the Potomac.

Huntingdon, co. Pa. Pop. 20,142.

Huntingdon, p-t. and cap. Huntingdon co. Pa. on the N. side of the Juniatta, 50 m. above its mouth, 129 E. Pittsburg, 197 W. Philadelphia. Pop. 343.—t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 1,193.—t. Luzerne co. 1,274.—*East*, t. Westmoreland co. 1,373.—*North*, t. Westmoreland co. 2,217.—*South*, t. Westmoreland co. 2,004.

Huntington, t. Chittenden co. Vt. 15 m. S. E. Burlington. Pop. 732.

Huntington, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. on the Housatonnuc, opposite Derby, 17 m. W. New-Haven. Pop. 2,805.

Huntington, p-t. Suffolk co. N. Y. 40 m. E. New-York. Pop. 4,935. It contains 5 houses of public worship and an academy. The village is built on a bay which sets up from the sound, with a light house at the entrance.

Huntington, t. Gallia co. Ohio. 15 m. N. W. Gallipolis. Pop. 474.—t. Ross co. on the Scioto, 3 m. S. Chillicothe. Pop. 931.—Brown co. Pop. 2,350.

Huntingtown, p-t. Calvert co. Md. on Hunting creek, 22 m. N. E. Port Tobacco, 40 fr. Annapolis.

Huntsville, p-t. and cap. Madison co. Al. near the head waters of Indian creek, 10 m. N. of Tennessee river, 160 from the falls of Blackwarrior, 113 S. Nashville, (Ten.) Lon. 87° W. Lat. 34° 30′ N. It is regularly laid out and contains a court-house, market-house, bank, 2 printing offices, from each of which a weekly newspaper is issued, 2 churches, 1 for Methodists and 1 for Presbyterians, and about 150 houses. It is supplied with water from a large spring which gives rise to Indian creek. Most of the cotton raised in Madison county, estimated at 15,000 bales annually, is purchased at Huntsville, and sent in wagons to Ditto's landing on Tennessee river to be shipped to New-Orleans.

Hurley, t. Ulster co. N. Y. 3 m. W. Kingston. Pop. 1,352.

Huron, lake on the boundary between the U. S. and Canada. Length from E. to W. 218 m. and from N. to S. 180. Lon. 80° 10′ to 84° 30′ W. Lat. 43° 20′ to 46° 10′ N. It receives the waters of Lake Superior and Lake Michigan, and discharges itself through St. Clair river, into Lake St. Clair.

Huron, co. Ohio. Pop. 6,675. Chief t. Norwalk.

Huron, p-t. Huron co. Ohio, 47 m. W. Cleaveland, 110 N. by E. Columbus. Pop. 651. Lon. 82° 38′ W. Lat. 41° 25′ N.

Huron, r. Ohio, runs into Lake Erie, 6 m. E. Sandusky bay.

Huron of Erie, r. Michigan falls into Lake Erie, and is boatable 50 or 60 miles.

Huron of St. Clair, r. Michigan issues from a chain of small lakes in the neighbourhood of Pontiac, and flows into Lake St. Clair about 20 m. above Detroit.

Huron of Superior, r. N. W. Ter. runs into Lake Superior, and is 60 yards wide at its mouth.

Hyde, co. N. C. Pop. 4,967. Slaves 1,580. Chief t. Germantown.

Hyde park, p-t. Orleans co. Vt. 34 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 373.

Hyde park, p-t. in Clinton, N. Y. 8 m. N. Poughkeepsie. Here is an academy.

I.

* IBBERVILLE, or *Bayou Manchac*, r. La. one of the outlets of the Mississippi. It leaves the main stream at Manchac, 20 m. below Baton Rouge, and after an E. course of 20 miles, receives Amite river; thence its course is S. E. 40 m. until it joins Lake Maurepas. It is navigable three months in the year for vessels drawing 3 or 4 feet water, but during the rest of the year, it is entirely dry, from the Mississippi to the mouth of Amite river.

Ibberville, co. La. Pop. 4,414. Slaves 2,279.

Illinois, r. Ill. is formed by the union of the Kankakee and the Desplanes, and traversing the State in a S. W. direction nearly 400 m. joins the Mississippi in lon. 90° 13′ W. and lat. 38° 58′ 23″ N. 18 m. above the Missouri. It is 400 yards wide at its mouth, has a gentle current, unbroken by rapids, and is navigable for boats throughout its course. It is proposed to connect the Desplanes, with the Chicago, a river of lake Michigan, by a canal.

Illinois, one of the U. S. bounded N. by the N. W. Territory; E. by Indiana; S. by Kentucky; and W. by Missouri. It extends from 37° 17′ to 91° 50′ W. lon. and from lat. 37° to 42° 30′ N. Area, about 50,000 sq m. or 32,000,000 acres. Pop. 55,512. It was admitted into the Union in 1818. The seat of government is at Vandalia.

Illinois, r. Arkansas, flows S. and joins the Arkansas, 4 m. above Canadian river. On the banks a few miles from its mouth are salt springs.

Illinois, r. Arkansas, on which is the settlement of Dwight.

Independence, t. Alleghany co. N. Y.

Independence, t. Sussex co. N. J. Pop. 1,850.

Independence, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 354.

Independence, t. and cap. Bond co. Ill. on Kaskaskia river.

Indiana, co. Pa. Pop. 8,382.

Indiana, p-t. and cap. Indiana co. Pa. 26 m. S. E. Kittaning, 270 from Philadelphia. Pop. 317.—t. Alleghany co. Pop. 1,198.

Indiana, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Michigan Ter.; E. by Ohio; S. by Kentucky; and W. by Illinois. It lies between lat. 37° 45′ and 41° 50′ N. and between lon. 84° 42′ and 87° 49′ W. Its greatest length from N. to S. is 287 m. and its breadth is 155. Extent, 36,000 sq. m. Pop. 147,178. It was admitted into the Union in 1816. Indianopolis is the seat of government. Vincennes is the largest town.

Indian old town. See *Orono*.

Indianopolis, t. Marion co. and cap. of Indiana, on the E. fork of White river. It was laid out in Oct. 1821, and within 5 months contained 40 dwelling-houses, a printing office from which a newspaper is issued, a grist mill, and 2 saw mills.

Indian river, N. H. one of the sources of the Connecticut, unites with Leach river in lat. 45° N. after a course of 30 miles.

Indian river, N. Y. after a course of 100 m. joins the Oswegatchie 7 m. from the St. Lawrence.

Indian river, hundred, Sussex co. Del. Pop. 1,887.

Indian river, on the E. coast of Florida, enters the sea in lon. 80° 40′ W. lat. 27° 30′ N.

Industry, p-t. Somerset co. Me. 13 m. W. Norridgewock. Pop. 778.

Iowa, r. runs E. into the Mississippi, in lat. 41° 5′ N.

Ipswich, the *Agawam* of the Indians, p-t. and port of entry, Essex co. Mass. on Ipswich river, 12 m. S. Newburyport, 12 N. E. Salem, 27 N. E. Boston. Lat. 42° 43′ N. Pop. 2,553. It contains a handsome court-house, a massy stone jail, and 5 houses for public worship, 4 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. There is an excellent stone bridge across Ipswich river, with 2 arches. By means of a canal across Gloucester neck, the communication between the harbour and Massachusetts bay is facilitated, a distance being saved of 20 m. round Cape Ann. On Ipswich river extensive iron manufactories are about to be erected. The supreme judicial court, and the court of common pleas are occasionally held in this town. Amount of shipping in 1815, 1,776 tons.

Ira, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 32 m. W. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 493.

Ira, t. Cayuga co. N. Y.

Irasburg, p-t. and cap. Orleans co. Vt. 40 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 432.

Iredell, co. N. C. Pop. 13,071. Slaves 2,933. Chief t. Statesville.

Irondequot, bay, N. Y. on lake Ontario, 4½ m. E. Genesee river.

Iron mountains, divide Tennessee from N. Carolina.

Iron river, N. W. Ter. runs into Lake Superior, and is about 80 yards wide at its mouth.

Iroquois Point, the W. cape at the outlet of Lake Superior.

Irvine, N. C. a western head water of the Neuse.

Irwin, t. Venango co. Pa. Pop. 405.

Irwinton, p-t. and cap Wilkinson co. Geo. 24 m. S. Milledgeville. Pop. 411.

Ischua, p-t. Cataraugus co. (N. Y.) N. E. of Olean. Pop. 1,453.

Isle of Wight, co. Va. Pop. 10,139. Slaves 4,297. Chief t. Smithfield.

Islesborough, t. Hancock co. Me. on Long Island in Penobscot bay, 1 m. W. Castine. Pop. 639.

Isles of Shoals, small islands, 7 in number, 3 leagues S. S. E. Portsmouth, N. H. Staten Island is the largest, and constitutes the town of *Gosport*, belonging to Rockingham co. N. H. The rest of the islands belonging to Maine. They are inhabited by about 100 fishermen.

Islip, p-t. Suffolk co. N. Y. on the S. shore of Long-Island, 50 m. E. New-York. Pop. 1,156.

Israel's river, N. H. rises in White Mountains and enters the Connecticut at Lancaster.

Italy, t. Ontario co. N. Y. on Canandaigua lake. Pop. 728.

Ithaca, p-t. cap. Tompkins co. N. Y. at the head of Cayuga lake, on the turnpike from Newburg to Buffalo. It contains a court-house, bank, academy, and Methodist church. A college on an extensive plan for the education of both sexes has been founded here and large buildings are erecting for its accommodation. 29 m. fr. Owego, 180 W. Albany. Pop. 859. Near the village are very romantic falls in the Cascadilla and Fall rivers

J.

JACKSON, or *Hitchcock*, p-t. Hancock co. Me. 25 m. N. W. Castine. Pop. 375.

Jackson, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. Pop. 2,004.

Jackson, t. Lebanon co. Pa. Pop. 1,743.—Tioga co. Pop. 240.—Susquehannah co. 265.

Jackson, co. Geo. Pop. 8,355 Slaves 1,997. Chief t. Jefferson.

Jackson, co. Al. Pop. 3,751. Slaves 539.

Jackson, t. Clarke co. Al. on the E. bank of the Tombigbee, 10 m. below St. Stephens.

Jackson, co. Mississippi, on the gulf of Mexico. Pop. 1,682. Slaves 321.

Jackson, p-t. and cap. Feliciana co. La. on Thomson's creek, 12 m. W. of the Mississippi, has a courthouse, jail, and academy. Pop. 200.

Jackson, co. W. Ten. Pop. 7,593. Slaves 750. Chief t. Williamson.

Jackson, co. Ohio. Pop. 3,746. Chief t. Jackson.

Jackson, p-t. and cap. Jackson co. Ohio, 28 m. S. E. Chillicothe. Pop. 334.—Champaign co. 519.—Franklin co. on the Scioto, 7 m. below Columbus Pop. 310.—Highland co. 696.—Knox co. 1,128.—Monroe co. on Ohio river, 9 m S. Woodfield 594.—Montgomery co. 14 m. W. Dayton 1,099.—Muskingum co. 16 m. N. W. Zanesville 330.—Perry co. 860.—Pickaway co. on the Scioto, 5 m. above Circleville Pop. 975.—Pike co. on the Scioto, 5 m. above Piketon 853.—Preble co. 615.—Stark co. 521.—Trumbull co. 118.—Wayne co. 236.

Jackson, co. Ind. Pop. 4,010. Chief t. Brownstown.

Jackson, co. Ill. on the Mississippi. Pop. 1,524. Chief t. Brownsville.

Jackson, flourishing p-t. and cap. of Cape Girardeau co. Mo. containing at present, about 50 houses, 12 m. N. W. Girardeau, 10 m. from the Mississippi.

Jacksonborough, t. Colleton district, S. C. on the W. side of Edisto river, 33 m. W. Charleston.

Jacksonborough, p-t. and cap. Scriven co. Geo. on Briar creek, 69 m. N. W. Savannah, 54 S. E. Augusta.

Jacksonburg, t. and cap. Campbell co. E. Ten. N. of Knoxville.

Jackson's river, Va. rises in the Warm Spring mountains, and flowing S. W. is joined by Cowpasture river, and forms the James. Near its source is a perpendicular fall of 200 feet.

Jacksonville, or *Telfairton*, t. and cap. Telfair co. Geo.

Jaffrey, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 36 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 1,339. Here are found red and yellow ochre, alum, vitriol, and black lead. A company is incorporated for the manufacture of earthen ware.

Jamaica, t. Windham co. Vt. 32 m. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,313.

Jamaica, p-t. Queen's co. on Long Island, N. Y. 13 m. E. New York. Pop. in 1810, 2,110. The village is the largest and handsomest in the county, and contains an academy and 3 churches, a Dutch, a Presbyterian and an Episcopal.

Jamaica plains, in Roxbury,

Mass. 5 m. from Boston, remarkable for its beautiful scenery and elegant country seats.

James city, co. Va. Pop. 3,161. Slaves 1,677. Chief t. Williamsburg.

James Island, on the coast of S. C. lies on the S. side of Ashley river, opposite Charleston, and separated from John's island on the W. by Steno river. Here is a Presbyterian church.

James' peak, lofty summit of the Rocky Mountains, named from Dr. James, one of the expedition under Maj. Long who ascended it to the top. Its height was ascertained by trigonometrical measurement to be 8,500 feet above the base or 11,500 above the ocean. Bearing of the peak from the camp N. 67° W. distant 25 m. Lon. of camp, 105° 39′ 49″ W. Lat. 38° 18′ N.

James River. Va. rises in the valley on the E. side of the Alleghany mountains, and breaking through the Blue Ridge, pursues a course S. of E. and falls into Chesapeake bay. A 40 gun ship can ascend as far as Jamestown; vessels of 250 tons to Warwick, and those of 125 tons to Rockets, a mile below Richmond. At this city, the navigation was formerly interrupted by the Great Falls, which in 7 miles descend 43 feet; but a canal around them is now completed, and the river has been rendered navigable 230 m. further for boats drawing 12 inches water. The Board of Public Works in Virginia have reported in favor of a canal to connect James river with the Ohio. Such a canal, they suppose, would have many advantages over the Grand canal in New York, and would divert much of the trade of the western country to the ports of Virginia.

James river, Arkansas, rises in the highlands a few miles S. of the Gasconade, and running S. W. enters White river.

Jamestown, t. Newport co. R. I. comprising Canonicut island, 3 m. W. Newport, 30 S. Providence. Pop. 448. It is 3 miles long, and 1 broad. At the S. end is Beavertail light-house.

Jamestown, the oldest English settlement in the U. S. founded in 1608, is in James city co. Va. on the N side of James river in the U. S. It is now in ruins.

Jaques, or *James*, r. joins the N. side of the Missouri, in lat. 42° 53′ N.

Jasper, co. Geo. Pop. 14,614. Slaves 5,494. Chief t. Monticello.

Jauflione, r. Mo. runs into the Mississippi, in lat. 39° 26′ N.

Jay, p-t. Oxford co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 20 m. N. E. Paris. Pop. 1,614.

Jay, t. Orleans co. Vt. 48 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. in 1810, 28.

Jay, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. 24 m. W. Peru bay, in lake Champlain, 141 m. N. Albany. Pop. 1,647.

Jefferson, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 28 m. N. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,577.

Jefferson, p-t. Coos co. N. H. 77 m. N. Concord. Pop. 252.

Jefferson, co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario. Pop. 32,952. Chief t. Watertown.

Jefferson, t. Schoharie co. N. Y. 20 m. S. W. Schoharie, 48 S. of W. Albany. Pop. 1,573.

Jefferson, t. Morris co. N. J. Pop. 1,231.

Jefferson, co. in the N. W. part of Pa. Pop. 561. Chief t. Pinecreek.

Jefferson, p-t. Green co. Pa. Pop. 1,158.

Jefferson, co. Va. Pop. 13,087. Slaves 4,132. Chief t. Charlestown.

Jefferson, co. Geo. Pop. 6,362. Slaves 2,680. Chief t. Louisville

Jefferson, p-t. and cap. Camden co. Geo. on the S. side of Satilla river, 50 m. S. W. Darien, 20 N. St. Mary's.

Jefferson, p-t. and cap. Jacksons co. Geo

Jefferson, co. Mississippi. Pop. 6,822. Slaves 3,635. Chief t. Greenville.

Jefferson, co. E. Ten. Pop. 8,953. Slaves 892. Chief t. Dandridge.

Jefferson, co. Ky. on Ohio river. Pop. 16,756. Slaves 5,855. Chief t. Louisville.

Jeffersons, co. Ohio, on Ohio river. Pop. 13,531. Chief t. Steubenville.

Jefferson, t. Adams co. Ohio. Pop. 916.—p-t. and cap. Ashtabula co. 35 m. N. Warren. Pop. 150.—t. Fayette co. Pop. 892.—Franklin co. 10 m. E. Columbus. Pop. 559.—Guernsey co. 6 m. N. E. Cambridge. Pop. 349.—Logan co. Pop. 1,169.—Montgomery co. on the Miami, 10 m. below Dayton. Pop. 1,139.—Madison co. Pop. 345.—Muskingum co. on Muskingum river, 12 m. above Zanesville. Pop. 829.—p-t. Pickaway co. 3 m. S. Circleville, 28 fr. Columbus.—t. Preble co. Pop. 876.—Richland co. 430.—Ross co. on Scioto river, 5 m. below Chilicothe. Pop. 1,407.—Scioto co. on the Scioto, 10 m. above Portsmouth. Pop. 469.

Jefferson, co. Ind. Pop. 8,038. Chief t. Madison.

Jefferson, co. Ill. Pop. 691. Chief t. Mount Vernon.

Jefferson, co. Mo. Pop. 1,835 Slaves 212. Chief t. Herculaneum.

Jefferson, t. Cooper co. Mo.

Jefferson, one of the forks of Missouri river.

Jeffersonville, t. Tazewell co. Va. 55 m. N. W. Inglesville, 135 fr. Cumberland gap.

Jeffersonville, p-t. Clarke co. Ind. on Ohio river, just above the falls, and opposite Louisville, is situated on elevated ground commanding a fine view of the river and its banks, is regularly laid out, and contains a bank, land-office, and market-house. Pop. in 1819, about 500. Below the town is a fine harbour for boats. A canal is to be made round the falls.

Jenner, p-t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 1,129.

Jennings, co. Ind. Pop. 2,000. Chief t. Vernon.

Jenning's Island, Florida. Lon. 80° 28′ W. Lat. 25° 28′ N.

Jericho, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. on Onion river, 12 m. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,219.

Jersey, t. Steuben co. N. Y. Pop. 912.

Jersey, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 256.

Jersey city, or *Paulus Hook*, p-t. Bergen co. N. J. on the Hudson, opposite New-York, 9 m. E. Newark.

Jersey shore, p-t. Lycoming co. Pa. on the W. branch of the Susquehannah, 15 m. W. Williamsport, 55 N. W. Sunbury.

Jerusalem, t. Ontario co. N. Y. 20 m. S. Canandaigua, 18 from Geneva. Pop. 1,610. This town is the chief residence of the followers of Jemima Wilkinson.

Jerusalem. See *Funkstown*.

Jerusalem, p-t. Southampton co.

Va. on Nottaway river, 32 m. S. Petersburg, 76 S. Richmond.

Jessamine, co. Ky. Pop. 9,297. Slaves 2,802. Chief t. Nicholasville.

Jewett's city, p-v. in Griswold Ct. 6 m. N. E. Norwich.

Johnsburg, t. Warren co, N. Y. 23 m. N. W. Caldwell. Pop. 727.

John's Island, on the coast of S. C. between Stono river, and North Edisto inlet which separates it from Edisto island, 20 m. S. W. Charleston. It is about 12 miles long and 6 broad. The west part called Wadmalaw, is separated from the main part of the island by a small creek. John's island is very productive in cotton. It contains, with Wadmalaw, about 70 plantations, and about half that number of resident planters. Here are 2 churches, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Episcopalians. The planters remain on the island only in the winter, and in summer remove with their families to Charleston.

Johnson, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on Lamoil river, 28 m. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 778.

Johnson, co. N. C. Pop. 9,607. Slaves 3,086. Chief t. Smithfield.

Johnson, co. Ill. on the Ohio. Pop. 843.

Johnson's river, N. H. joins the Connecticut, in Dalton.

Johnston, t. Providence co. R. I. 5 m. N. Providence. Pop. 1,542.

Johnston, t. Champaign co. Ohio. Pop. 356.—Trumbull co. 16 m. N. W. Warren. Pop. 327.

Johnstown, p-t. and cap. Montgomery co. N. Y. on a creek, which here runs into the Mohawk, 41 m. W. Albany, 41 E. N. E. Cooperstown. Pop. 6,527. The village is about 4 m. from the river, on Canada creek, and contains a court-house, jail, academy, and 3 churches, 1 Episcopal, 1 Lutheran and 1 Presbyterian.

Johnstown, p-t. Licking co. Ohio, 20 m. N. W. Newark.

Jones, co. N. C. Pop. 5,216. Slaves 2,764. Chief t. Trenton.

Jones, co. Geo. Pop. 16,570. Slaves 5,886. Chief t. Clinton.

Jonesborough, p-t. Washington Me. 12 m. W. Machias. Pop. 675.

Jonesborough, p-t. and cap. Washington co. E. Ten. 26 m. fr. Greenville, 101 E. Knoxville, 40 fr. Abingdon, (Va.)

Jonesburg, p-t. and cap. Camden co. N. C. 66 m. S. Norfolk.

Jonesburn, t. and cap. Union co. Ill.

Jonestown, or *Williamsburg*, p-t. Lebanon co. Pa. at the junction of Little Swetara with Swetara river, 23 m. N. E. by E. Harrisburg, 89 N. W. Philadelphia. Pop. 268.

Jonesville, v. Lee co. Va. 40 m. from Cumberland gap.

Jonesville, or *Martinsboro'*, p-v. Surry co. N. C. on the S. side of Tar river, 20 m. above Washington.

Joppa, t. Hartford co. Md. 20 m. E. by N. Baltimore.

Joseph's Key, isl. Florida, in the gulf of Mexico. Lon. 89° 30′ W. Lat. 30° 8′ N.

Joy, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. 30 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 505.

Judith, Point, the W. point at the entrance of Narraganset bay, R. I. 9 m. S. S. W. Newport. Lon. 71° 35′ W. Lat. 41° 24′ N.

Juliet Mount, mt. Ill. on the N. side of Desplanes river. Lon. 88° 44′ W. Lat. 42° 5′ N.

Juniatta, r. Pa. joins the Susquehannah, 11 m. above Harrisburg.

Juniatta, t. Cumberland co. Pa. Pop. 1,748.

Junius, p-t. Seneca co. N. Y. at the N. end of Seneca lake, 20 m. N. Ovid, 182 W. Albany. Pop. 5,113. In this town are the villages of West Cayuga, Seneca falls, and Waterloo.

Jykill Island, Geo. at the mouth of Turtle river.

K.

KANKAKEE, r. rises in Ind. near the head waters of the St. Joseph's of Michigan, and passing into Illinois unites with Desplanes, to form Illinois river. In time of high water, boats pass from the Kankakee to the St. Joseph's.

Kansas. See *Konzas*.

Kaskaskia, or *Okaw*, r. Ill. runs S. W. and falls into the Mississippi, 84 m. below the Illinois, and 100 above the Ohio. It is navigable 150 miles.

Kaskaskia, p-t. and cap. Randolph co. Ill. on the right bank of Kaskaskia river. 11 m. from its mouth, 150 S. W. Vincennes, is built on a fine plain, and contains a bank, land-office, printing-office, and about 160 houses. The town was settled upwards of 100 years ago from Lower Canada, and about two thirds of the inhabitants are French.

Katahdin, or *Ktadne*, lofty mountains, Maine, 80 m. N. Bangor. Their height is not accurately ascertained, but is supposed to exceed that of the White mountains.

Katerskill, the S. branch of Catskill river.

Kayadarossoras, N. Y. falls into Saratoga lake.

Kayger's creek, Ohio, runs into the Ohio 10 m. above Gallipolis.

Kearseargе, mt. N. H. in Sutton, about 25 m. N. W. Concord.—See *Pigwacket*.

Keene, p-t. and cap. Cheshire co. N. H. on a tongue of land between the two principal branches of Ashuelot river, 14 m. S. Walpole, 55 W. S. W. Concord, 95 W. Portsmouth, 79 W. N. W. Boston. The village is one of the handsomest in New-England, and contains a court-house, jail, bank, church, and about 60 dwelling houses. Near it are a woollen factory, oil mill, &c. Pop. 1,895.

Keene, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. 140 m. N. Albany, with extensive iron works. Pop. 605.

Kelleyvale, t. Orleans co. Vt. 26 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 139.

Kendall, p-t. Stark co. Ohio, 7 m. W. Canton, with an extensive woollen manufactory.

Kenduskeag, r. Me. flows into Penobscot at Bangor.

Kenhawa, co. Va. Pop. 6,399. Slaves 1,073. Here is a spring emitting inflammable air.

Kenhawa, (Great,) r. Va. rises in N. Carolina, and running N. and N. W. joins the Ohio at Point Pleasant, in 38° 53′ N. lat. 252 m. below Pittsburg. About 100 miles from its mouth are the Great Falls, where the river descends perpendicularly 59 feet. On its banks, 66 m. from its mouth, are the Kenhawa salt-works, which supply annually about 30,000 bushels of salt. The principal branch of the Kenhawa is Green-

briar, which enters 40 or 50 miles above the falls.

Kenhawa, Little, falls into the Ohio a little below Marietta.

Kennebeck, co. on both sides of Kennebeck river. Pop. 42,623. Chief t. Augusta.

Kennebeck, r. Me. next to Penobscot, the largest in the State. It has two principal branches. The eastern branch rises in Mooschead lake. The western called Dead river, rises in the highlands, which separates Maine from Canada, and unites with the eastern branch about 20 miles below Mooschead lake. After the junction, the river flows S. to the Atlantic. Its whole course is about 300 miles. It is navigable for ships 12 miles, to Bath; for sloops, 45 miles to Augusta, at the head of the tide; and for boats 60 miles, to Waterville. At Waterville the navigation is interrupted by Teconic falls, which afford numerous sites for mills.

Kennebunk, p-t. and port of entry, York co. Me. at the mouth of Kennebunk river, 10 m. S. Saco, 25 S. W. Portland. Shipping in 1816, 11,741 tons.—Here is a bank. Pop. 2,145.

Kennet, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,032.

Kensington, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 13 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 709.

Kent, co. R. I. Pop. 10,228. Chief t. Warwick.

Kent, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. on the Housatonnuc, 45 m. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,956. Iron ore is found here, and wrought extensively.

Kent, t. Putnam co. N. Y. 20 m. S. E. Poughkeepsie. Pop. 1,801.

Kent, co. Del. Pop. 5,533. Slaves 1,970. Chief t. Dover.

Kent, co. Md. Pop. 11,453. Slaves 4,071. Chief t. Chester.

Kentucky, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; E. by Virginia; S. by Tennessee; and W. by Mississippi. It extends from lat. 36° 30′ to 39° 10′ N. and from lon. 81° 50′ to 89° 20′ W. Length on the southern line, 300 miles. Extent, 39,000 sq. miles, or 24,960,000 acres. Pop. 564,317. Slaves 126,732.

Kentucky, r. Ky. rises in the highlands in the S. E. part of the State, and running N. W. falls into the Ohio, at Port William, 77 m. above Louisville. It is 150 yards wide at its mouth, and is navigable for boats of considerable size 180 miles in the winter floods. The banks are generally high and rocky, presenting in some places perpendicular precipices of limestone of 300 feet.

Kentucky, Little, runs into the Ohio, 3 m. below Kentucky river.

Kentucky Indian, in Ind. runs into the Ohio, nearly opposite Kentucky river.

Keowee, r. S. C. which joins the Tugaloo to form Savannah river.

Kershaw, district, S. C. Pop. 12,432. Chief t. Camden.

Keweena, point, N. W. Ter. extending 45 miles into Lake Superior, forming on the E. side, a large bay, 20 miles long and 12 wide.

Kiamesha, r. Arkansas, formed by the union of three branches, rising in the Ozark mountains. It joins Red river, 900 m. above Natchitoches.

Kickaboo, or *Red buck*, r. Ill. runs into the Illinois below lake Pioria.

Kickapoos, Indians, Ill. scattered along the rivers Wabash, Illinois, and Mississippi; their largest settlement is in a Prairie 90 m. N. by E. Vincennes. They

raise tobacco, corn, beans, and potatoes, have a great number of horses, and are good hunters. Number of warriours about 600.

Kilkenny, t. Coos co. N. H. 8 m. N. E. Lancaster. Pop. 24.

Killbuck, r. Ohio, runs into White woman's creek, 3 m. above its junction with the Muskingum.

Killingly, p-t. Windham co. Ct. on the Quinebaug, 25 m. W. Providence, 45 E. Hartford. Pop. 2,803. It contains 4 churches, 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. Stone is found here good for whetstones, and a quarry of soft stone used for jambs.

Killington peak, one of the highest summits of the Green mountains, Vt. 10 m. E. Rutland.

Killingworth, p-t. and borough, Middlesex co. Ct. on Long Island Sound, 26 m. E. New-Haven, 33 S. E. Hartford, 26 W. New-London. Pop. 2,342. It has a harbor with 8 feet water on the bar, and owns some shipping.

Kinderhook creek, N. Y. receives Claverack creek, and a mile below enters the Hudson, at Kinderhook.

Kinderhook, p-t. Columbia co. N. Y. on Hudson river, 10 m. above Hudson, 20 below Albany. Pop. 3,963. Here is an academy, and an extensive cotton factory.

King-and-Queen, co. Va. Pop. 11,798. Slaves 6,041. Chief t. Dunkirk.

King George, co. Va. Pop. 6,116. Slaves 3,504.

King's co. N. Y. comprises the W. end of Long Island. Pop. 11,187. Chief t. Flatbush.

Kingsbury, p-t. Washington co. N. Y. Pop. 2,203. See *Sandyhill*.

Kingsfield, t. Somerset co. Me. 40 m. N. W. Norridgewock. Pop. 464.

Kingston, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 17 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 847.

Kingston, t. Addison co. Vt. 22 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 328.

Kingston, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. on Plymouth bay, 4 m. N. W. Plymouth, 32 S. E. Boston. Pop. 1,313. Here are iron works.

Kingston, formerly *Esopus*, p-t. and cap. Ulster co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 59 m. below Albany, 93 above New-York. Pop. 2,956, of whom 1,163 are in the village. The village is pleasantly situated on Esopus creek, about 3 m. from the Hudson, and contains 150 dwelling-houses, a court-house, jail, academy, church, market-house, bank, and 2 printing-offices.

Kingston, v. Middlesex co. N. J. 3 m. N. E. Princeton.

Kingston, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. on the Susquehannah, opposite Wilkesbarre. Pop. 1,268.

Kingston, t. Georgetown dist. S. C. on Waccama river, 40 m. N. E. Georgetown.

Kingston, p-t. and cap. Roane co. Ten. at the confluence of Clinch and Holston rivers, 33 m. below Knoxville.

Kingston, t. Delaware co. Ohio. Pop. 807.—t. Ross co. 10 m. N. E. Chillicothe.

Kingsville, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, 8 m. N. E. Jefferson. Pop. 614.

King William, co. Va. Pop. 9,697. Slaves 6,010.

Kingwood, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. on Delaware river, 5 m. below Alexandria. Pop. 2,786.

Kingwood, p-v. Monongalia co. Va. 104 m. from Winchester, 174 from Washington.

Kinnickinnick, r. Ohio, runs into

the E. side of the Scioto, 7 m. above Chillicothe.

Kirby, t. Caledonia co. Vt. 33 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 312.

Kirkwood, t. Belmont co. Ohio, 14 m. W. St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,404.

Kirtland, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 473.

Kiskemanetas. See *Conemaugh*.

Kittaning, p-t. and cap. Armstrong co. Pa. on the E. side of the Alleghany, 35 m. N. E. Pittsburg. Pop. 1,294.

Kittatinny Mountains, a ridge of the Alleghanies, extending through the N. parts of N. J. and Pa.

Kittery, p-t. York co. Me. at the mouth of the Piscataqua, opposite Portsmouth, N. H. 5 m. S. W. York. Pop. 1,886.

Knife river, joins the Missouri on the S. at the Mandan villages.

Knowlton, t. Sussex co. N. J. Pop. 2,701.

Knox, t. Hancock co. Me. 25 m. N. W Castine. Pop. 560.

Knox, t. Albany co. N. Y.

Knox, co. E. Ten. Pop. 13,034. Slaves 1,825. Chief t. Knoxville.

Knox, co. in the S. part of Ky. Pop. 3,661. Slaves 337. Chief t. Barboursville.

Knox, co. in the central part of Ohio. Pop. 8,326. Chief t. Mount Vernon.

Knox,, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 535.—Guernsey co. Pop. 219.—Jefferson co. on Ohio river, 12 m. above Steubenville.

Knox, co. Ind. on the Wabash. Pop. 5,437. Chief t. Vincennes.

Knoxville, p-t. and cap. Knox co. Ten. on the N. bank of the Holston, 22 m. above its junction with the Tennessee, and 4 below the mouth of French Broad river, 200 E. of Nashville, 190 S. Lexington, (Ky.) Lon. 84° W. Lat. 35° 50′ N. Pop. in 1818, estimated at more than 2,000. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, jail, bank, a respectable academy, 3 houses of public worship, and a college established several years since, but not yet in operation. The college is entitled to the benefit of a donation from Congress, which it is expected will yield a capital of $50,000.

Knoxville, p-t. Jefferson co. Ohio, 4 m. W. Ohio river, 11½ N. Steubenville. Pop. in 1819, 120.

Konzas, or *Kausas*, r. rises between the Platte and the Arkansas, and joins the Missouri in lat. 39° 5′ N. The Konzas Indians live in a single village, of about 120 lodges, 300 m. up this river.

Kooskooskee, a branch of Lewis river, Oregon Territory.

Kortright, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 10 m. N. E. Delhi, 62 S. W. Albany. Pop. 2,543.

L.

LABEESH, r. and lake, U. S. communicating with Cassina lake.

Lac au Sable, lake, N. W. Ter. on the route between Lake Superior and the Mississippi, 600 m. above the mouth of St. Peter's river. Here is a post of the American S. W. company.

Lack, t. Mifflin co. Pa. Pop. 1,511.

Lackawanac, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 602.

Lackawaxen, r. Pa. falls into the Delaware.

Lackawaxen, p-t. Pike co. Pa. Pop. 222.

La Feve, r. Arkansas, rises in the Ozark mountains, and flowing E. joins the Arkansas below Cadron.

La Fevre, r. Ill. runs into the Mississippi, 75 m. below Prairie du Chien, 21 below Dubuque's lead mines. Lead ore is found on its banks.

Lafourche, or *Chetimoches*, r. La. an outlet of the Mississippi. It leaves the main stream at Donaldson, about 90 m. above New-Orleans, and dividing into two channels, enters the gulf of Mexico in Timballier bay. Its length is about 15 miles.

Lafourche, co. La. Pop. 3,755. Slaves 968.

Lafourche, p-t. Arcadia co. La. 75 m. N. W. New-Orleans.

Lake, t. Logan co. Ohio. Pop. 470.—Stark co. 588.—Wayne co. 311.

Lake of the Woods, on the boundary of the U. S. between Lake Superior and Lake Winnipec. Lon. of the N. W. end, 94° 31′ W. Lat. 49° 37′ N. It is full of islands, is about 70 m. long and 40 broad, and communicates with Lake Winnipec.

Lake Pleasant, t. Hamilton co. N. Y. Pop. 312.

Lamar, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 858.

Lamarche, r. Ill. runs into the Ill. r. from the N. W.

Lamoil, r. Vt. falls into Lake Champlain, in Colchester.

Lamotte, lead mine, Mo. near St. Michael's.

Lampeter, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 3,278.

Lamprey, r. N. H. falls into Great bay, at Durham.

Lancaster, p-t. and cap. Coos co. N. H. on both sides of Israel's creek, a mile from Connecticut river. It contains a court-house, jail, congregational church, and several mills. 40 m. above Dartmouth college, 131 N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 844.

Lancaster, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. on a branch of Nashua river, 14 m. N. E. Worcester, 35 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,862. Here is a valuable quarry of slate. Lancaster is a good agricultural town, and has an extensive cotton factory.

Lancaster, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 7 m. E. Norwich, 90 W. Albany. Pop. 2,366.

Lancaster, co. Pa. Pop. 68,336.

Lancaster, p-t. and cap. Lancaster co. Pa. is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill, 1½ m. W. of Conestoga creek, which falls into the Susquehannah 9 m. below. 35 m. E. S. E. Harrisburg, 22 E. N. E. York, 62 W. Philadelphia. Lat. 40° 3′ N. Lon. 76° 20′ W. It contains a court-house, market-house, jail, and 8 houses of public worship, for German Lutherans, German Calvinists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Moravians, Friends, and Methodists. Many of the inhabitants are of German origin, and speak the German language. Here are published 6 newspapers, 3 of which are in German. The surrounding country is fertile and highly cultivated. The town contains numerous manufactories, and carries on considerable trade. Franklin college was established in this place in 1787, for the Germans, but the building is now occupied for schools. Pop. 7,363.

Lancaster, co. Va. on the W shore. Pop. 5,517. Slaves 2,944.

Lancaster, district S. C. Pop. 8,716. Slaves 2,793.

Lancaster, p-t. and cap. Garrard co. Ky. 29 m. S. Lexington. Pop. in 1810, 260.

Lancaster, p-t. and cap. Fairfield co. Ohio, 28 m. S. E. Columbus, 34 N. E. Chillicothe. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, 2 printing-offices and a Methodist church. Pop. 1,037. Lon. 82° 37′ W. Lat. 39° 45′ N.

Landaff, t. Grafton co. N. H. 9 m. E. Connecticut river, 95 N. Concord. Pop. 769.

Landgrove, t. Bennington co. Vt. 33 m. N. E. Bennington. Pop. 314.

Lanesborough, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 5 m. from Pittsfield, 14 N. Lenox, 125 from Boston. Here are valuable marble quarries. Pop. 1,319.

Langdon, t. Cheshire co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 57 m. W. Concord. Pop. 654.

Lanier, t. Preble co. Ohio. Pop. 1,096.

Lansing, t. Tompkins co. N. Y. Pop. 3,631.

Lansingburg, p-t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 3 m. above Troy, 9 above Albany. Pop. 2,035, of whom 1,700 are in the village. A bridge across the Hudson connects Lansingburg with Waterford. The village is handsomely laid out on a plain, contains a bank, academy, and 4 churches, and has considerable trade. Sloops ascend the river to this place.

L'Arbre Croche, Indian v. in Michigan, on the W. side of the peninsula, consisting of 40 families of Ottaways. 40 m. fr. Mackinac.

Latimore, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 856.

La Train, r. N. W. Ter. runs into Lake Superior, and is 25 yards wide at its mouth.

Lauderdale, co. Al. Pop. 4,963. Slaves 1,378. Chief t. Florence.

Laurel, p-t. Sussex co. Del. on Broad creek, a branch of the Nanticoke.

Laurel Mountains, W. of the main Alleghany range, extend from Pennsylvania across Virginia to Kentucky; then, under the name of Cumberland mountains, divide Va. from Ky. and cross Tennessee, terminating near its S. border.

Laurence, t. Tioga co. Pa. Pop. 445.

Laurens, t. Otsego co. N. Y. 12 m. S. W. Cooperstown, 78 W. Albany. Pop. 2,074.

Laurens, district, S. C. Pop. 17,682. Slaves 4,879.

Laurens, co. Geo. Pop. 5,436. Slaves 1,965. Chief t. Dublin.

Lausanne, t. Northampton co. Pa. on the Lehigh. Pop. 220.

Lawahannock, r. Pa. joins the E. branch of the Susquehannah at Pittstown.

Lawrence, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. Pop. 1,354.

Lawrence, t. Clearfield co. Pa. Pop. 447.

Lawrence, co. Al. Chief t. Marathon.

Lawrence, co. Mississippi. Pop. 4,916. Slaves 991. Chief t. Monticello.

Lawrence, co. W. Ten. Pop. 3,271. Slaves 204.

Lawrence, co. Ohio. Pop. 3,499. Chief t. Burlington.

Lawrence, t. Lawrence co. Ohio. Pop. 199.—Washington co. 354.—Stark co. 596.—Tuscarawas co. 393.

Lawrence, co. Ind. Pop. 4,116.

Lawrence, co. Arkansas Ter.

Pop. 5,602. Slaves 490. Chief t. Davidsonville.

Lawrenceburg, p-t. and cap Dearborn co. Ind. on the Ohio, 2 m. below Miami river, 28 from Cincinnati.

Lawrenceville, t. Alleghany co. Pa. 3 m. fr. Pittsburg.

Lawrenceville, t. Madison co. Ohio.

Lawrenceville, p-t. Lawrence co. Illinois.

Lawsville, p-t. Susquehannah co. Pa. N. Montrose. Pop. 473.

Laycock, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. 9 m. E. Lancaster. Pop. 2,882

Leading creek, Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 17 m. above Gallipolis.

Leaf river, Mississippi, joins the Chickasawhay, 8 m. below the parallel of 31° N. lat. to form the Pascagoula.

Lebanon, p-t. York co. Me. on the Piscataqua, 28 m. N. W. York. Pop. 2,223.

Lebanon, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 4 m. below Dartmouth college. A mineral spring has lately been discovered here, the waters of which are efficacious in curing rheumatism and cutaneous disorders. Pop. 1,710.

Lebanon, p-t. Windham co. Ct. 9 m. N. W. Norwich, 30 S. E. Hartford. Pop. 2,719. It is an excellent agricultural township, and contains four churches, 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists, and an academy.

Lebanon, t. Columbia co. N. Y. Pop. 2,808.

Lebanon, p-t. Madison co. N. Y. 35 m. S. W. Utica, 115 W. Albany. Pop. 1,940.

Lebanon, p-t. Hunterdon co. N. J. Pop. 2,817.

Lebanon, co. Pa. Pop. 16,986.

Lebanon, p-t. bor. and cap. Lebanon co. Pa. on Quitapahilla creek, 25 m. E. Harrisburg, 82 W. N. W. Philadelphia. Pop. of the bor. 1,437, of town 3,059. The Schuylkill and Susquehannah rivers are connected at this place, by a canal.

Lebanon, t. Wayne co. Pa. Pop. 145.

Lebanon, p-t. and cap. Wilson co. Ten. 25 m. E. Nashville. In the vicinity is an academy.

Lebanon, p-t. Washington co. Ky.

Lebanon, p-t. and cap. Warren co. Ohio, 25 m. S. Dayton, 80 S. W. Columbus, 18 E. Hamilton, 34 N. Cincinnati. It contains a court-house, jail, 2 churches, 1 for Baptists and 1 for Methodists, a bank, 2 market-houses, a printing-office, and public library. Pop. 1,079. Lon. 84° 7′ W. Lat. 39° 25′ N.

Lebanon, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 253.—Ashtabula co. 10 m. S. Jefferson. Pop. 213.

Lebanon, t. Lawrence co. Arkansas Ter. Pop. 309.

Le boeuf, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 505.

Lee, t. Hancock co. Me. 25 m. N. W. Castine.

Lee, t. Strafford co. N. H. 13 m. N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,224.

Lee, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 5 m. S. E. Lenox, 120 W. Boston. Pop. 1,384.

Lee, t. Oneida co. N. Y. 8 m. N. W. Rome. Pop. 2,186.

Lee, co. Va. Pop. 4,256. Slaves 366. Chief t. Jonesville.

Lee, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 336.

Leech Lake, Mo. ter. 12 miles long; on the W. side is a fort in lat. 47° 16′ 13″ N. Leech river, the outlet forms the S. W. branch of the Mississippi, and unites with the main branch 35 m. below Little

Winnipec lake. The Leech lake Indians are in number, divided into several bands.

Leeds, t. Kennebec co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 20 m. S. W. Augusta. Pop. 1,534.

Leeds, t. Gloucester co. N. J. on the Atlantic, 4 m. W. Mulicus river.

Leeds, or *Leedstown*, p-t. Westmoreland co. Va. 14 m. E. Port Royal, 40 S. E. Fredericksburg, 70 N. E. Richmond. Near this place is a famous course for horse racing.

Leesburg, p-t. and cap. Loudon co. Va. 4. m. S. W. Potomac river, 27 fr. Fredericktown, (Md.) 46 N. W. Alexandria.

Leesburg, p-t. Washington co. Ten.

Leesburg, p-t. Harrison co. Ky.

Leesburg, t. Champaign co. Ohio.—p-t. Highland co.—t. Tuscarawas co. Pop. 131.

Lehigh, co. Pa. Pop. 18,985.

Lehigh, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 1,550.

Lehigh, r. Pa. runs into the Delaware at Easton, after a course of 75 miles. It is navigable 30 miles.

Leicester, t. Addison co. Vt. on Otter creek, 42 m. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 548.

Leicester, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 6 m. W. Worcester, 46 W. S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,252. It contains an academy, and 3 houses for public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, 1 for Anabaptists, and 1 for Friends. The academy was incorporated in 1784, and is well endowed. It has usually about 100 students. The building is large and handsome, 3 stories high, in a pleasant village near the meeting-house. Wool cards are manufactured in this town to a large amount.

Leicester, p-t. Livingston co. N. Y. on Genessee river, 21 m. S. E. Batavia, 240 W. Albany. Pop. 1,331. It has 2 villages, Moscow and Mount Morris, and 3 Presbyterian churches.

Lemington, p-t. Essex co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 64 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 139.

Lemon, t. Butler co. Ohio, on Miami river, 10 m. above Hamilton. Pop. 2,133.

Lempster, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 42 m. W. Concord. Pop. 950.

Lenoire, co. N. C. Pop. 6,799. Slaves 3,355. Chief t. Kingston.

Lenox, p-t. and cap. Berkshire co. Mass. on the Housatonnuc, 3½ m. N. Stockbridge, 6 S. Pittsfield, 125 W. Boston. Pop. 1,315. It contains a court-house, jail, academy, and 2 houses for public worship. Here is an iron mine, and a furnace for casting hollow iron ware.

Lenox, t. Madison co. N. Y. on Oneida Lake, and on the Erie canal. 25 m. W. Utica, 116 W. Albany. Pop. 3,360. Iron ore is found here, and in 1815, a company was incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing iron.

Lenox, t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 214.

Lenox, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio. Pop. 124.

Lenoxville, s-p. Carteret co. N. C. at the mouth of a small river which falls into Core Sound, 3 m. fr. Beaufort. It has lately attracted attention as a good situation for trade. See *Beaufort*.

Leominster, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. on Nashua river, with numerous mills and manufactures. 20 m. N. Worcester. Pop. 1,790.

Leonardston, p-t. and cap. St. Mary's co. Md. on Britton's creek, 5 m. above its entrance into the

Potomac, 30 E. S. Port Tobacco, 74 S. Annapolis.

Leroy, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on Black river, 180 m. N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,724.

Leroy, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. 10 m. E. Batavia, 38 W. Canandaigua. It contains a handsome village, with a Presbyterian church. In the north part of the town there is an ancient fort. Pop. 2,611.

Letart, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 410.

Letart's rapids, in Ohio river, 28 m. below Shade river.

Letterkenny, t. Franklin co. Pa. Pop. 1,820.

Levana, t. Brown co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 2 m. below Ripley. It contains a printing-office. Pop. 100.

Levant, p-t. Penobscot co. Me. 10 m. N. W. Bangor. Pop. 143.

Levenworth, t. Crawford co. Ind. on the Ohio, at the horse shoe bend, 12 m. W. Corydon, 30 S. W. Salem, 25 S. Paoli.

Leverett, t. Franklin co. Mass. 10 m. S. E. Greenfield, 85 W. Boston. Pop. 857.

Lewis, co. N. Y. Pop. 9,227. Chief t. Martinsburg.

Lewis, t. Essex co. N. Y. 6 m. N. Elizabethtown. Pop. 779.

Lewis, co. Va. Pop. 4,247. Slaves 115.

Lewis, co. Ky. Pop. 3,973. Slaves 464. Chief t. Clarksburg.

Lewis, t. Brown co. Ohio. Pop. 1,605.

Lewisburg, p-t. Union co. Pa. Pop. 579.

Lewisburg, or *Tarstown*, p-t. Northumberland co. Pa. on the W. side of the Susquehannah, over which is a bridge, 7 m. above Northumberland, 30 E. Aaronsburg. It is well situated for trade.

Lewisburg, p-t. and cap. Greenbriar co. Va. on the N. side of Greenbriar r. 250 m. W. Richmond.

Lewis' creek, Vt. runs into Lake Champlain, at Ferrisburg.

Lewis River, r. Oregon ter. rises in the Rocky mountains, and after a course of about 900 miles, enters the E. side of Columbia river, 413 m. above its mouth.

Lewiston, t. Lincoln co. Me. on the Androscoggin, at the falls. 30 m. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,312.

Lewiston, p-t. Niagara co. N. Y. on Niagara river, opposite Queenston, 27½ m. N. Buffalo, 7½ S. Fort Niagara. A steam-boat plies regularly from Lewiston to Sacketts Harbor. Pop. 869.

Lewistown, p-t. bor. and cap. Mifflin co. Pa. on the N. side of the Juniatta, 23 m. N. E. Huntingdon, 86 N. W. Harrisburg, 152 W. Philadelphia. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, jail, market-house, and bank. Pop. 773.

Lewistown, or *Lewes*, p-t. Sussex co. Del. on Lewis creek, 3 m. above its entrance into Delaware bay, 3 W. Cape Henlopen, 112 S. Philadelphia. It stands on elevated ground, commanding a fine view of the ocean, and contains an academy and 2 churches, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists. Here are extensive salt-works. Pop. 1,657.

Lexington, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 10 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,200. In this town a battle was fought April 19, 1775, which was the commencement of the American revolution. A monument is erected on the spot.

Lexington, p-t. Green co. N. Y. 43 m. fr. Albany. Pop. 1,798.

Lexington, p-t. and cap. Rockbridge co. Va. on the N. branch of

James river, 30 m. S. W. Staunton, 151 W. Richmond. Lon. 79° 40′ W. Lat. 37° 50′ N. The situation of the town is healthy and agreeable. It contains a court-house, jail, meeting-house for Presbyterians, a college, and about 100 dwelling-houses. The college is called Washington College, after General Washington, who endowed it with 100 shares in the James river canal. It was incorporated as an academy in 1782, under the name of Liberty Hall academy, but the canal stock having become within a few years very productive, it has assumed the form of a college. It has a philosophical apparatus, a library of about 2,000 volumes, a president, 2 professors, and about 50 students. The canal shares have in some years produced an income of more than $3,000.

Lexington, district, S. C. Pop. 8,083. Slaves 2,800. Chief t. Granby.

Lexington, p-t. and cap. Oglethorpe co. Geo. containing a court-house, jail, and academy. 76 m. N. W. Augusta.

Lexington, p-t. and cap. Fayette co. Ky. is delightfully situated in a beautiful valley on Town Fork, a small stream which falls into the S. branch of Elkhorn river, 25 m. E. S. E. Frankfort, 76 E. Louisville, 88 S. Cincinnati. Lat. 38° 6′ N. Lon. 85° 8′ W. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, a market-house, a masonic hall, 3 banks, a lunatic asylum, a public library, the university buildings, 2 female academies, 3 printing-offices, and 7 houses of public worship, 3 for Presbyterians, and 1, each for Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists, and Roman Catholics. —The growth of this town has been exceedingly rapid. In 1797, it contained only about 50 houses, and the best farmers lived in log cabins. It is now a large and beautiful town, covered with stately and elegant buildings, and in wealth and refinement is scarcely surpassed by any place in the western country. Pop. 5,279. The manufacturing establishments are various and extensive. Here are 4 nail factories, which manufacture 70 tons of nails yearly, 2 copper and tin manufactories, several cotton and woollen manufactories, 3 steam grist mills, 2 steam paper mills, rope-walks on a large scale, besides tanneries, breweries, distilleries, &c.—The country around Lexington is much admired for the beauty of its scenery, and is adorned with many handsome country seats.

Transylvania University in this place, is under a board of 13 trustees, who are chosen biennially by the legislature. In 1820, the officers were a president, 8 professors, 3 tutors, 2 assistant tutors, and the principal of the preparatory department. The number of students in 1822, was 384, of whom 46 were law students, 138 medical students, 138 undergraduates and 62 in the preparatory department. The buildings consist of two college edifices of brick, one a spacious building, 130 feet by 50, 3 stories high, containing a chapel, four recitation rooms, a room for the library, and 30 rooms for students. The library contains about 3,000 volumes, and a considerable sum has recently been expended in the purchase of a chemical and philosophical apparatus.

Lexington, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 539.

Lexington, p-t. Jefferson co. Ind.

Leyden, t. Franklin co. Mass. 108 m. W. Boston. Pop. 974.

Leyden, p-t. Lewis co. N. Y. on Black river, 33 m. N. Utica, 115 N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,203.

Liberty, t. Sullivan co. N. Y. on Delaware river. Pop 851.

Liberty, t. Adams co, Pa. Pop. 1,027.—Columbia co. 1,146.

Liberty, p-t. and cap. Bedford co. Va. 15 m. N. W. New-London, 35 E. S. E. Fincastle, 40 from Rocky mount.

Liberty, co. Geo. Pop. 6,695. Slaves 5,037. Chief t. Riceborough.

Liberty, p-t. and cap. Amite co. Mississippi, 65 m. fr. Madisonville.

Liberty, p-t. Smith co. Ten. 20 m. S. Carthage.

Liberty, p-t. Casey co. Ky.

Liberty, t. Adams co. Ohio. Pop. 1,143.—Butler co. 6 m. E. Hamilton. Pop. 2,814.—Clinton co. 7 m. N. Wilmington. Pop. 447.—Delaware co. Pop. 550.—Fairfield co. 10 m. N. Lancaster. Pop. 998.—Highland co. in which is Hillsborough. Pop. 1,680.—Montgomery co. 9 m. W. Dayton.—p-t. Trumbull co. on Mahoning river, 8 m. S. E. Warren. Pop. 634.

Liberty, t. Washington co. Mo.

Liberty-town, p-t. Frederick co. Md, 12 m. N. E. Fredericktown, 46 m. from Washington.

Lick, t. Jackson co. Ohio. Pop. 503.

Licking, r. Ky. falls into the Ohio, at Newport, after a course of more than 180 miles. It is navigable 70 miles.

Licking, r. Ohio, joins the Muskingum, opposite Zanesville. Near its mouth are extensive iron works.

Licking, co. Ohio. Pop. 11,861. Chief t. Newark.

Licking, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 723.—t. Muskingum co. 10 m. N. W. Zanesville. Pop. 710.

Lima, p-t. Livingston co. N. Y. 16 m. W. Canandaigua, 30 E. Batavia, 224 from Albany. Pop. 1,963.

Limerick, p-t. York co. Me. 35 m. N. York, 30 N. W. Portland. It contains a flourishing academy, 2 houses for public worship, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists, and several mills. Pop. 1,377.

Limestone, t. Columbia co. Pa. Pop. 426.

Limestone, co. Al. Pop, 9,871. Slaves 2,919. Chief t. Cotton Port.

Limestone creek, Ten. the N. E. branch of the Nolachucky.

Limestone valley, Va. between the Blue Ridge, and Alleghany mountains.

Limington, p-t. York co. Me. on Saco river, 40 m. N. Saco. Pop. 2,122.

Lincoln, co. Maine. Pop. 53,189. Chief t. Wiscasset.

Lincoln, p-t. Hancock co. Me. 27 m. N. W. Castine.

Lincoln, t. Grafton co. N. H. 151 m. N. Concord. Pop. 32.

Lincoln, t. Addison co. Vt. 21 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 278.

Lincoln, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 16 m. N W. Boston. Pop. 706.

Lincoln, co. N. C. Pop. 18,147. Slaves 3,329. Chief t. Lincolnton.

Lincoln, co. Geo. Pop 6,458. Slaves 3,063. Chief t. Lincolnton.

Lincoln, co. W. Ten. Pop. 14,761. Slaves 2,250. Chief t. Fayetteville.

Lincoln, co. Ky. Pop. 9,979. Slaves 3,053. Chief t. Stanford.

Lincoln, t. Mercer co. Ky. on Dick's river, 12 m. S. E. Danville, 11 N. W Crab-orchard.

Lincoln, co. Mo. Pop. 1,662. Slaves 242.

Lincolnton, p-t. and cap. Lincoln co. N. C. 41 m. fr. Charlotte, 46 from Morgantown.

Lincolnton, p-t. and cap. Lincoln co. Geo. 40 m. N. W. Augusta.

Lincolnville, p-t. Hancock co. Me. on the W. side of Penobscot bay, 16 m. W. Castine. Pop. 1,294.

Linton, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop. 673.

Lisbon, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 23 m. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 2,240.

Lisbon, p-t. New-London co. Ct. on the Quinebaug, 7 m. N. Norwich, 45 S. E. Hartford. Pop. 1,159.

Lisbon, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the river St. Lawrence, 3 m. below Ogdensburg. Pop. 930.

Lisbon, t. Lincoln co. Geo. at junction of Broad and Savannah rivers.

Lisle, p-t. Broom co. N. Y. 15 m. N. Binghamton, 120 from Albany. Pop. 3,033.

Litchfield, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 25 m. N. W. Wiscasset, 10 from Hallowell. Pop. 2,120.

Litchfield, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the Merrimack, 30 m. S. Concord. Pop. 465.

Litchfield, co. Ct. Pop. 41,267.

Litchfield, p-t. and cap. of Litchfield co. Ct. 30 m. W. Hartford; 33 N. N. W. New Haven. Lon. 73° 15′ W. Lat. 41° 42′ N. Pop. 4,610. It is an elevated township; Mount Tom, near the S. W. corner, is 700 feet above the river at its base.—Litchfield Great pond, the largest in the State, is a beautiful sheet of water, comprising an area of about 900 acres. At its outlet, are numerous valuable mill-seats. There are in Litchfield 4 forges, 1 slitting-mill, 1 nail manufactory, 18 saw-mills, 6 fulling-mills, 5 large tanneries, besides several other manufacturing establishments. There are 8 houses of public worship; 4 for Congregationalists, 3 for Episcopalians and 1 for Baptists. In the Society of South Farms is Morris Academy, a flourishing institution, established in 1790. The Latin and Greek langagues are taught at this seminary, and particular attention is paid to the morals of the students.

Litchfield village, incorporated in 1818, is pleasantly situated along the summit of a hill, commanding an extensive and delightful prospect. It contains a court-house, jail, bank, 2 meeting houses and 84 dwelling houses. Here also is a private school for young ladies, which maintains a very distinguished reputation. The Litchfield Law School was established in 1784, by the Hon. Tapping Reeve. In 1798, the Hon. James Gould was associated as a joint instructor. This has been justly considered as the most respectable and systematic law school in the United States. The number of students educated since establishment is more than 600.

Litchfield, t. Herkimer co. N. Y. 10 miles S. W. Herkimer, 10 S. Utica. Pop. 1,729.

Litiz, p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. on a branch of Conestoga creek, 8 m. N. Lancaster, 66 W. by N. Philadelphia. It is settled by Moravians, and contains a church and academy. Pop. 300.

Little beaver, r. joins Ohio river in Pa. after a S. E. course of 30 m.

Little Britain, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 2,169.

Little Compton, p-t. Newport co. R. I. 30 m. S.E. Providence. Pop. 1,580.

Little creek, t. Kent co. Del. Pop. 1,963.—Sussex co. 2,851.

Little falls, p-v. in Herkimer, N. Y. Here is a canal round Little falls in the Mohawk.

Little Mackinaw, r. Ill. runs into the E. side of Illinois river, 15 m. below Fort Clark. It is navigable 90 miles.

Little Missouri, t. Arkansas, on Little Missouri river, a S. branch of the Wachita.

Little rest, p-v. in South Kingston, and cap. Washington co. R. I. with a court-house, bank, and Congregational church.

Little river, forms part of the boundary between N. C. and S. C. and runs into the Pedee.

Little river, Geo. runs into the Savannah 30 m. above Augusta; another, runs into the Oconee 12 m. above Milledgeville.

Little river, in N. W. corner of La. the name of 2 tributaries of Red river, one from the N. and the other from the S.

Little river, Ky. runs into the E. side of the Cumberland.

Little river, Ind. runs into the Wabash, above Vincennes.

Little rock, the seat of government of Arkansas ter. is on the S. W. bank of the Arkansas, where the first hills occur in ascending the river. The land here is elevated 150 or 200 feet above the level of the river, and has good springs of water. The great road from St. Louis to the Wachita and Natchitoches passes through this place. The settlement was commenced in 1820. Here is a printing-office from which a newspaper is issued. 300 m. from the mouth of the Arkansas, 130 below Dwight, 50 from the Wachita.

Littleton, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. on Connecticut river, over which is abridge, 105 m. N. Concord (the capital.) Pop. 1,096.

Littleton, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 28 m. W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 955.

Littleton's Island, in the Florida stream. Lon. 81° 40′ W. Lat. 24° 42′ N.

Little valley, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y. Pop. 434.

Livermore, p-t. Oxford co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 18 m. N. E. Paris, 73 from Portland. Pop. 2,174.

Liverpool, p-v. N. Y. on the E. shore of Onondaga lake, 3 m. fr. Salina.

Liverpool, p-t. Medina co. Ohio, on Rocky river, 15 m. from its entrance into Lake Erie, and 15 fr. Cleaveland. Pop. 179. Here are salt works.

Livingston co. N. Y. Pop. 18,444. Chief t. Geneseo.

Livingston, p-t. Columbia co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 10 m. below Hudson, 40 below Albany. Pop. 1,938.

Livingston, t. Essex co. N. J. Pop. 1,056.

Livingston, co. Ky. Pop. 5,824. Slaves 1,020. Chief t. Smithland.

Livingston's creek, N. C. runs into the W. side of the N. W. branch of Cape Fear river.

Livonia, p-t. Livingston co. N. Y. 20 m. S. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 2,427.

Lloyd's Lake, bay on the S. coast of Florida. Lon. 80° 50′ W. Lat. 25° 18′ N.

Lloyd's neck, (N. Y.) forming the W. side of Huntington bay.

Locke, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. 23 m. S. E. Auburn. Pop. 2,559.

Lockport, v. in Royalton, Niagara co. N. Y. on the Erie canal, which here crosses the mountain ridge. The settlement was begun in 1821, and within 5 months 50

buildings were erected, the number of inhabitants was 337, and a printing-office was established from which a weekly newspaper is issued. 296 m. W. Albany.

Lodebar Academy. See *Sumterville.*

Lodo, or *Mud Cape*, at the mouth of the Mississippi. Lon. 71° 42' W. Lat. 29° 10' N.

Lotus' heights, p-v. Wilkinson co. Mississippi. on the Mississippi. 38 m. by land above Natchez, 51 by the river.

Logan, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 451.

Logan, co. Ky. Pop. 12,711. Slaves 4,019. Chief t. Russellville.

Logan, co. Ohio. Pop. 3,181. Chief t. Bellefontaine.

Logan, p-t. and cap. Hocking co. Ohio, on the N. side of the Hockhocking, 18 m. S. E. Lancaster. Pop. 100

London, t. Md. 5 m. S. W. Annapolis.

London, p-t. and cap. Madison co. Ohio. 18 m. E. Springfield, 25 W. Columbus. Pop. 132.

London Britain, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 425.

Londonderry, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 25 m. S. Concord, 36 S. W. by W. Portsmouth. Pop. 3,127, chiefly descendants of emigrants from Ireland. It is a valuable agricultural township, and considerable attention is paid to manufactures. It is divided into 2 parishes, and contains 2 Presbyterian churches, and a well endowed academy.

Londonderry, p-t. Windham co. Vt. 27 m. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 958.

Londonderry, t. Lebanon co. Pa. Pop. 1,629.—p-t. Chester co. Pop. 581.—t. Dauphin co. Pop. 1,100.—Bedford co. Pop. 603.

London grove, p-t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,097.

Long bay, on the coast of N. C. and S. C. between the Cape Fear river and the Pedee.

Long, or *Eighteen mile beach*, N. J. between Barnegat bay and Little Egg-harbour.

Long Island, Me. See *Islesborough.*

Long Island, N. Y. extends from the city of New-York, in an easterly direction. 140 miles. Its average breadth is 10 miles, and it contains 1,400 sq. miles. It is divided into three counties, King's, Queen's, and Suffolk The N. side of the island is rough and hilly, but the soil is well calculated for raising grain, hay, and fruit. The S. side lies low, with a light sandy soil, but well adapted to grain, particularly to Indian corn. On the sea coast are extensive salt meadows. A beach of sand and stones runs along the S. side of the island for 100 miles, with various inlets, admitting vessels of 60 or 70 tons. The long narrow bay formed by the beach is in the widest places, 3 m. broad. Pop. 56,978.

Long Island, Va. at the mouth of York river.

Long, or *Great Island*, in Holston river, Tea. 43 m. fr. Abingdon. Va.

Long Island, Florida in the gulf of Mexico. Lon. 82° 55' W. Lat. 27° 50' N.

Long Island Sound, an inland sea, from 3 to 25 miles broad, and about 140 long, dividing Long Island from Connecticut. It communicates with the ocean at each end, and affords a very safe and convenient navigation.

Longmeadow, p-t. Hampden co. Mass. on the E. side of Connec-

ticut river, 6 m. S. Springfield, 97 W. Boston. Pop. 1,171.

Long prairies, Choctaw settlement, near the boundary between Alabama and Mississippi, 140 m. S. E. Mayhew. Here is a school recently established, to the support of which the Choctaws pay $1,000 annually, for 16 years.

Long Pond, Me. chiefly in Bridgetown, 10 m. long, and 1 broad, connected by Sungo river with Sebago lake.

Long Pond, Orange co. N. Y. about 16 m. in circumference, discharges its waters into a branch of Passaic river.

Long Swamp, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,371.

Look-out Cape, N. C. the S. point of Ocrecock inlet. Lon. 76° 37′ W. Lat. 34° 22′ N.

Lookout Mountains, extend across the boundary between Geo. and Ten. and terminate abruptly 6 m. E. of the Suck in Tennessee river, 8 W. Brainerd.

Lookout Point, Md. at the junction of the Potomac with Chesapeake bay.

Loramie's creek, Ohio, runs into the Miami above Piqua.

Loretto, t. Cambria co. Pa. Pop. 44.

Lorraine, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. 9 m. E. Lake Ontario, 150 W. N. W. Albany. Pop. 812.

Lost creek, Ohio, runs into the E. side of the Miami, in Miami co.

Lost creek, t. Miami co. Ohio. Pop. 567.

Lost creek, Vigo co. Ind. flows towards the E. side of the Wabash, but before reaching it, is lost in the sand.

Lost run, r. Vigo co. Ind. runs towards Otter creek, but before reaching it, is lost in the sands.

Loudon, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H 7 m. N. E. Concord. Pop. 1,694.

Loudon, co. Va. on the Potomac. Pop. 22,702. Slaves 5,729. Chief t. Leesburg.

Lovell, t. Oxford co. Me. 20 m. N. Paris. Pop. 430.

Lovell's pond, N. H. at the head of the E. branch of the Piscataqua.

Lougherty's Creek, Ind. runs into the Ohio, 11 m. below Miami river.

Louisa, co. in the central part of Va. Pop. 13,745. Slaves 7,560.

Louisa chitto. See *Bigbl-k*.

Louisburg, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. N. C. on Tar river, 23 m. N. E. Raleigh, 104 fr. Washington.

Louisiana This name was originally applied to the whole country west of the Mississippi, included within the limits of the States of Louisiana and Missouri, and of Arkansas and Missouri territories. In 1803, this country was purchased by the U. S. from France, for about $15,000,000.

Louisiana, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Arkansas Ter. E. by the State of Mississippi; S. by the gulf of Mexico; and W. by the Spanish dominions. It extends from lat. 29° to 33° N. and from lon. 89° to 94° W. and contains 48,220 square miles, or 30,860,800 acres. It was admitted into the Union in 1811. Pop. 153,407. Slaves 69,064. The value of the exports in 1817, was $13,501,036. The duties on merchandize paid in this State in 1815, was $984,909.

Louisville, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the St. Lawrence, 30 m. below Ogdensburg. The village stands at the head of batteaux navigation on Racket river. Pop. 851.

Louisville, p-t. and cap. Jefferson co. Geo. on the Ogechee, 40 m. W. Augusta, 48 E. Milledgeville, 100 N.W. Savannah. Pop. 694.

Louisville, p-t. and cap. Jefferson co. Ky. is pleasantly situated on an elevated and beautiful plain, on the S. bank of the Ohio, immediately above the rapids, 120 m. below Cincinnati, 50 W. Frankfort. Lat. 38° 10′ N. Lon. 85° 30′ W. Pop. 4,012. It contains an elegant court-house; a jail; a theatre; 3 banks, one of them a branch of the U. S. bank, an insurance company; a market-house; a hospital; 3 houses for public worship, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists; 3 printing-offices; and 670 dwelling houses, principally brick. —Among the manufacturing establishments is a distillery, established by a company formed in New-England in 1816, and incorporated in this State, under the name of the Hope Distillery company. It is the most extensive establishment of the kind in the U. S. yielding 1,200 gallons per day. Here also are five tobacco manufactories; a factory for the construction of steam engines, in which about 60 workmen are employed; a soap and candle manufactory, supposed to be the largest in the western country, and producing 12,000 pounds of soap, and 6,000 pounds of candles per week; a sugar refinery; a steam flour mill, and 2 steam saw mills. The commerce of Louisville and Shippingport has increased astonishingly within a few years. There are now upwards of 25 steam-boats, measuring together 6,050 tons employed in their commerce. A canal around the rapids of the Ohio at this place has long been in contemplation.

Louistown, t. Talbot co. Md. on the W. side of Tuckahoe creek, 4 m. N. Kingston, 7 N. E. Easton.

Lowhill, t. Lehigh co. Pa. Pop. 703.

Lowville, p-t. Lewis co. N. Y. on Black river, 57 m. N. Utica, 160 from Albany. Pop. 1,943. The village is handsomely built, and contains an academy.

Loyalsock, r. Pa. runs into the E. branch of the Susquehannah, 26 m. above Sunbury.

Loyalsock, p-t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 1,425.

Lubec, p-t. and port of entry, Washington co. Me. in Passamaquoddy bay, on the main land which is here separated from the island of Campobello by a strait 12 rods wide, called the narrows or Western entrance of the Bay. The harbour is spacious, sheltered from every wind, and never closed by ice. The first settlements were made in 1815, and Lubec now (1822) contains a flourishing village with 64 dwelling houses, 34 stores, several shops, &c. and a handsome Congregational church; there is also another congregational church at Seward's neck. The inhabitants are chiefly engaged in commercial pursuits, particularly in the lumber trade and the fisheries. Most of the plaister received into the U. States from the British Provinces is shipped through this port. Here is kept the custom-house for the district of Passamaquoddy. Lubec lies 3 m. S. of Eastport, with which it has a communication by a ferry. 28 m. E. Machias. Pop. 1,430. Lon. 67° 5′ W. Lat. 44° 47′ N.

Ludlow, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. 16 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,144.

Ludlow, t. Hampden co. Mass. 12 m. N. E. Springfield, 100 W. Boston. Pop. 1,246.

Ludlow, or *Yellow Springs*, t. Greene co. Ohio, 9 m. N. Xenia, frequented on account of its medicinal springs.

Ludlow, t. Washington co. Ohio. Pop. 259.

Lumberland, t. Sullivan co. N. Y. on Delaware river. Pop. 569.

Lumberton, p-t. and cap. Robeson co. N. C. 33 m. S. S. W. Fayetteville, 31 from Winnefield.

Lunenburg, p-t. Essex co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 45 m. E. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 856.

Lunenburg, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 25 m. N. Worcester, 45 N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,209.

Lunenburg, co. in the S. part of Va. Pop. 10,662. Slaves 6,663.

Lurgan, t. Franklin co. Pa. Pop. 1,523.

Luzerne, p-t. Warren co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 7 m. S. W. Caldwell, 10 W. Sandyhill. Pop. 1,430.

Luzerne, co. Pa. Pop. 20,027. Chief t. Wilkesbarre.

Luzerne, t. Fayette co. Pa. on the Monongahela, 16 m. N. W. Union. Pop. 1,610.

Lycoming, co. Pa. Pop. 13,517. Chief t. Williamsport.

Lycoming, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 1,210.

Lycoming creek, Pa. runs into the W. branch of the Susquehannah at Newberry.

Lykins, t. Dauphin co. Pa. Pop. 1,183.

Lyman, t. York co. Me. 25 m. N. York. Pop. 1,337.

Lyman, t. Grafton co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 13 m. above Haverhill. Pop. 1,270.

Lyme, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 11 m. N. E. Dartmouth college. Pop. 1,924.

Lyme, p-t. New-London co. Ct. on the E. side of Connecticut river, at its mouth, opposite Saybrook, 40 m. E. New-Haven, 40 S. E. Hartford. Pop. 4,069. It has 6 houses of public worship, and a number of vessels are owned here, employed in the coasting trade.

Lyme, t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario. Pop. 1,724.

Lyme, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop 235.

Lyme range, a branch of the White mountains, commencing a little below Northampton, Mass. and running S. along the east bank of Connecticut river at the distance of 8 or 10 miles, till it terminates at Lyme on Long Island sound.

Lynchburg, p-t. and cap. Campbell co. Va. on the S. bank of James river, 20 m. below the great falls, where the river breaks through the Blue Ridge, 12 m. N. Campbell C. H. 12 E. N. E. New London, 100 W. Richmond, 160 S. W. Washington. All these distances are measured in right lines. Lon. 79° 20′ W. Lat. 37° 30′ 26″ N. It was established in 1786; in 1793 contained only five houses; was incorporated in 1805; and in 1813 the town and vicinity contained a court-house, jail, market-house, 2 banks, 4 houses of public worship, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Methodists, 1 for Friends, and 1 for Baptists; 7 tobacco warehouses, in which from 10 to 12,000 hogsheads of tobacco are annually inspected; 3 flour mills, 1 paper mill, 1 carding machine, 3 cotton and woollen manufactories, a marble manufactory, 44 dry goods' stores, 22 grocery stores, 4 bookstores, and numerous other

trading and manufacturing establishments. The commerce of the town extends to the western counties of Virginia, to Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Carolina. The productions of this fertile and very extensive back country are brought to Lynchburg, and carried down the river in batteaux to Richmond. The principal articles are tobacco, wheat, flour, hemp, butter, whiskey, beef, and live hogs. Pop. in 1818, estimated at 5,500.

Lyndeborough, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 9 m. N. W. Amherst, 35 S. Concord. Pop 1,168.

Lyndon, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. 33 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 1,296.

Lynn, p-t. Essex co. Mass. on the coast, 9 m. N. E. Boston, 6 S. W. Salem. Pop. 4,515. It contains a bank, and 6 houses of public worship—2 for Methodists, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Baptists and 1 for Friends. This town has long been noted for the manufacture of ladies' shoes. The number made here in 1811, was estimated at 1,000,000 pairs. They are sent in large quantities to the southern states and W. Indies. *Lynn Beach* connects the peninsula of Nahant with the main land, and is a favourite place of resort for parties of pleasure from Boston, Salem, and Marblehead.

Lynn, t. Lehigh co. Pa. Pop. 1,644.

Lynnfield, t. Essex co. Mass. 10 m. W. Salem, 12 m. E. Boston. Pop. 596.

Lynnhaven bay, Va. at the S. end of Chesapeake bay, 7 m. W. Cape Henry. Here, in 1781, the Count de Grasse moored the principal part of his fleet at the blockade of Yorktown.

Lyons, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. at the confluence of Mud creek with the outlet of Canandaigua lake, which here takes the name of Clyde river, and is crossd by the Erie canal. The village is handsomely built on the banks of the canal, and has a flourishing trade, a printing office from which a newspaper is issued, several saw mills, and grist mills, a carding machine and flouring mill. Pop. 3,972. 24 m. N. E. Canandaigua, 16 N. Geneva, 15 E. Palmyra, 38 E. Rochester.

Lysander, t. Onondaga co. N. Y. on Onondaga river, at the confluence of the Seneca, 20 m. N. Onondaga, 17 m. from Oswego Pop. 1,723.

M.

Mac Connelsburg, p-t. Bedford co. Pa. with a medicinal spring. 26 m. fr. Hagarstown.

Mac Connelsville, t. and cap. Morgan co. Ohio, on the Muskingum, 25 m. S. E. Zanesville. Pop. 151.

Macdonough, t. Chenango co. N. Y. Pop. 789.

Machias, r. Me. formed of two branches, the eastern and western, which unite at a place within the town of Machias, called *the Rim*. After the junction of the two branches, the river widens into a bay, called Machias Bay which communicates with the ocean at Cross island, 6 miles below. There are falls on each of the branches, about 3 miles above

their confluence, which afford numerous seats for mills.

Machias, p-t. port of entry and cap. Washington co. Me. on Machias bay, 221 m. N. E. Portland. Lat. 44° 40′ N. Pop. in 1810, 1,570; in 1820, 2,033. The principal settlement is at the falls of east branch of Machias river. At the falls of the west branch of the river, is another considerable village. A bridge is erected across Middle river between the two villages, which, with the causeway, is 1,900 feet long. Machias contains a court-house, jail, 2 Congregational churches, and an academy. The academy, called Washington Academy, is in the eastern village. The building, which is 50 feet by 38, and two stories high, was presented by the inhabitants of the village, together with a library and philosophical apparatus valued at $1,500. In addition, the academy is endowed with $14,000 productive funds. There is a post-office at each of the settlements. Machias is a thriving town, and carries on considerable trade, principally in lumber. Here are 26 saw-mills, which cut on an average upwards of 10,000,000 feet of boards in a year.

Mackintosh, co. Geo. Pop. 5,129. Slaves 3,715. Chief t. Darien.

Mac Kean, co. Pa. Pop. 728. Chief t. Cerestown.

Mac Kean, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 440.

Mac Kean, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 303.

Mackinaw. See *Michillimackinack*.

Mac Mahon's creek, Ohio, runs into the Ohio, 5 m. below Wheeling.

Mac Minn, co. E. Ten. Pop. 1,623. Slaves 153. Chief t. Calhoun.

Mac Minville, p-t. and cap. Warren co. W. Ten. S. E. Nashville.

Macoketch, r. falls into the Mississippi, in lat. 42° 23′ N.

Macomb, co. Michigan Ter Chief t. Mount Clemens. Pop. 898.

Macungy, t. Lehigh co. Pa. Pop 2,802.

Madbury, t. Strafford co. N. H. 11 m. N. W. Portsmouth, 36 from Concord. Pop. 559.

Maddinsborough, t. Mo. 15 m S. St. Genevieve.

Madison, t. Somerset co. Me. on the Kennebeck. 9 m. N. Norridgewock Pop. 381.

Madison, co. N. Y. Pop. 32,203. Chief t. Eaton.

Madison, p-t. Madison co. N. Y. 20 m. S. W. Utica, 113 W. Albany. Pop. 2,420. It contains 2 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

Madison, t. Columbia co. Pa. Pop. 1,330.

Madison, co. Va. Pop. 8,490. Slaves 4,612. Chief t. Madison.

Madison, t. and cap. Madison co. Va. 45 m. from Fredericksburg.—t. Amherst co. on James river, opposite Lynchburg.

Madison, co. Geo. Pop. 3,735 Slaves 904. 5 m. from Danielsville, (the chief town) are springs much frequented.

Madison, p-t. and cap. Morgan co. Geo.

Madison, co. Al. Pop. 17,481. Slaves 8,622. Chief t. Huntsville.

Madison, co. Ky. Pop. 15,954. Slaves 4,154. Chief t. Richmond.

Madison, co. Ohio. Pop. 4,799. Chief t. London.

Madison, t. Butler co. Ohio, on Miami river, 14 m. above Hamil-

ton. Pop. 1,826.—Clark co. 916.—Columbiana co. 1,039.—Fairfield co. 7 m. S. Lancaster. Pop. 616.—Fayette co. Pop. 1,220.—Franklin co. 10 m. S. E. Columbus. Pop. 1,097.—p-t. Geauga co. on lake Erie, at the mouth of Grand river. Pop. 931.—t. Guernsey co. 10 m. N. E. Cambridge. Pop. 643. —p-t. Hamilton co.—t. Highland co. Pop. 1,112.—Jackson co. 515.—Licking co. 524 —Montgomery co. 8 m. W. Dayton. Pop. 999.—Muskingum co. 568.—Perry co. 7 m. N. E. Somerset. Pop. 836.—Pickaway co. 10 m. N. Circleville. Pop. 871.—Richland co. Pop. 552. —Scioto co. 10 m. N. E. Portsmouth. Pop. 591.

Madison, p-t. and cap. Jefferson co. Ind. on the Ohio, 45 m. above the falls, 75 below Cincinnati. Pop. in 1819, 1,300. It has a bank, printing-office, and 2 churches, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Presbyterians. It is the second town in size in the State.

Madison, co. Ill. Pop. 13,550. Chief t. Edwardsville.

Madison, co. Mo. Pop. 2,047. Slaves 371. Chief t. Fredericktown.

Madison, one of the forks of the Missouri.

Madisonville, p-t. St. Tammany co. La. on lake Ponchartrain, at the mouth of the Chefuncti, 27 m. N. New Orleans, 127 N. Natchez.

Madisonville, p-t. and cap. Hopkins co. Ky.

Madrid, p-t. St. Lawrence, co. N. Y. on the river St. Lawrence, 60 m. below Kingston, 110 above Montreal. Pop. 1,930. See *Waddington*.

Mad river, N. H. falls into the Pemigewasset, at Campton.

Mad river, Ohio, runs into the E. side of the Miami, at Dayton.

Mad river, t. Champlain co. Ohio. Pop. 1,345.—Clark co. 734.

Mahantango, r. Pa. falls into the E. side of the Susquehannah, 18 m. below Sunbury.

Mahantango, Lower, t. Schuylkill co. Pa. Pop. 937.—*Upper*, 863.

Mahoning, r. Pa. runs into the Alleghany, 5 m. below Franklin.

Mahoning, t. Columbia co. Pa. Pop. 1,478.

Mahoning, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 1,647.

Mahoning, t. Indiana co. Pa. Pop. 1,106.

Mahoning, r. rises in Ohio, and joins the Ohio in Pa.

Mahony, p-t. Northumberland co. Pa. Pop. 1,639.—*Lower*, t. 1,214.—*Little*, 447.

Maiden creek, Pa. runs into the Schuylkill, 7 m. N. Reading.

Maiden creek, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,192.

Maidenhead, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. 6 m. N. E. Trenton. Pop. 1,086.

Maidstone, p-t. Essex co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 53 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 166.

Maine, one of the U. States, bounded N. W. and N. by Lower Canada; E. by New Brunswick; S. by the Atlantic, and W. by New Hampshire. It lies between 43° 05′ and 48° N. lat. and between 66° 49′ and 70° 55′ W. lon. and is estimated to contain 32,000 sq. miles, or 24,480,000 acres. It is divided into counties and towns. Pop. 297,335. The value of exports for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1820, was $1,108,030. The value of manufactures in 1810, was $3,741,116. Maine was admitted into the Union in 1820.

Makefield, Lower, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,204.—*Upper*, 1,367.

Malden, t. Middlesex co. Mass.

connected with Charlestown by a bridge over Mystic river. 4 m. N. Boston. Pop. 1,731. Here are extensive dye houses, and a large nail factory.

Malone, formerly *Ezraville*, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. N. Y. 42 m. W. Plattsburg, 220 N. Albany. Pop. 1,130. The village stands on Salmon river.

Malta, t. Kennebec co. Me. 8 m. E. Augusta. Pop. 1,054.

Malta, t. Saratoga co. N. Y. 6 m. W. Saratoga C. H., 25 N. Albany. Pop. 1,518. It has 2 churches, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists.

Malta, t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 64.

Mamakating, p-t. Sullivan co. N. Y. 23½ m. fr. Newburg. Pop. 2,702. It contains 2 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists.

Mamaroneck, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. on Long Island Sound, 23 m. N. E. New-York. Pop. 878. Its harbour admits vessels of 100 tons.

Manalen, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 1,872.

Manchac, t. La. on the E. bank of the Mississippi, 20 m. below Baton Rouge.

Manchac Bayou. See *Ibberville*

Manchester, p-t. and halfshire, Bennington co. Vt. on the Battenkill, 21 m. N. Bennington. Pop. 1,508.

Manchester, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the E. bank of the Merrimack, across which is a bridge, 16 m. S. Concord, 42 W. Portsmouth. Pop. 761.

Manchester, p-t. Essex co. Mass. on the coast, 8 m. E. N. E. Salem, 23 N. E. Boston. Pop. 1,201. The inhabitants are extensively engaged in the fisheries.

Manchester, p-v. Niagara co. N. Y. at the falls of the Niagara, 20 m. N. Buffalo, 7½ S. Lewistown. Here are extensive and valuable mills, and a bridge ingeniously constructed, just above the falls to Goat Island.

Manchester, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 1,949.—*West*, 1,073.

Manchester, p-t. Baltimore co. Md. 33 m. from Baltimore, 45 from Carlisle.

Manchester, p-t. Chesterfield co. Va. on James river, opposite Richmond, with which it is connected by bridges.

Manchester, t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 298.

Mandan, Indian village, on Missouri river, 1,600 miles from the Mississippi. Lon. 100° 50′ W. Lat. 47° 20′ N. Here Lewis and Clark encamped during the winter of 1804–5, on their voyage up the Missouri. This place has been selected by the government of the U. S. for a military post, and it is well situated to prevent the Hudson bay company from extending their trade towards the head waters of the Missouri, and along the Rocky mountains, within our territory; which tract of country is said to have fur of a better quality, and in greater abundance, than any other portion of North America. This port is only 150 miles S. of the establishment of the Hudson bay company, on Assiniboin river, and is connected with it, by a good road.

Manhattanville, v. on the Hudson, 9 m. above New-York city.

Manheim, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on the Mohawk, 25 m. W. Johnstown, 60 W. Albany. Pop. 1,777.

Manheim, Schuylkill co. Pa. Pop. 2,164.—York co. 1,306.—p-t.

Lancaster co. 11 m. from Lancaster, 77 W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,600.

Manitou, r. Mo. runs into the N. side of the Missouri below Franklin.

Manitouwank, r. Michigan Ter. rises near Lake Winnebago, and after a course of 60 or 70 miles, falls into Lake Michigan.

Manlius, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y. on the Erie canal, 10 m. E. Onondaga, 137 W. Albany. Pop. 5,372. It contains a cotton factory, and a printing-office from which a newspaper is published. In the village are about 100 houses, and 3 churches, 1 each for Episcopalians Presbyterians, and Methodists. In Limestone creek in this town, there is a perpendicular fall of 100 feet.

Mannington, t. Salem co. N. J. Pop. 1,732.

Manor, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 2,642.

Mansfield, t. Chittenden co. Vt. 20 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 60. Mansfield mountain is one of the loftiest of the Green Mountains.

Mansfield, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. 12 N. Taunton, 26 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,222.

Mansfield, p-t. Windham Ct. 28 m. E. Hartford. Pop. 2,993. It contains 5 houses of public worship.

Mansfield, t. Sussex co. N. J. on the Musconecunk, 7 m. S. E. Oxford. Pop. 2,757.

Mansfield, t. Burlington co. N. J. 8 m. W. Burlington. Pop. 1,957.

Mansfield, p-t. and cap. Richland co. Ohio, 73 m. N. E. Columbus. Pop. 233.

Mantua, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, on Cuyahoga river, 10 m. N. Ravenna. Pop. 544.

Manuel's fort, Missouri Ter. on the Yellowstone. Lon. 106° 30′ W. Lat. 46° N.

Maramec. See *Merrimack*.

Marathon, p-t. and cap. Lawrence co. Al. on Tennessee, r. at the head of the Muscle shoals, 45 m. W. Huntsville.

Marblehead, p-t. Essex co. Mass. 4 m. S. E. Salem, 16 N. E. Boston. Lat. 42° 32′ N. Lon. 70° 50′ W. It contains a bank, custom-house, and 5 houses of public worship, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Baptists. The harbor lies in front of the town, and extends from S. W. to N. E. about a mile and a half in length, and is half a mile broad. It is convenient, and well defended by Fort Sewall. The inhabitants of this town are more extensively engaged in the bank fisheries than any other in the U. S. Pop. 5,630.

Marbletown, p-t. Ulster co. N. Y. 10 m. W. Kingston. Pop. 3,809.

Marcellus, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y. on Skeneateles lake. Pop. 6,503. In this town is the village of Skeneateles.

Marcus hook, p-t. Delaware co. Pa. on the Delaware, 20 m. below Philadelphia.

Marengo, co. Al. Pop. 2,933. Slaves 866. Chief t. White Bluff.

Margalloway, r. rises in the highlands that separate Maine from Canada, and flowing S. into New Hampshire, receives the waters of Umbagog lake, and takes the name of Androscoggin.

Margaretta, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 192.

Margaret's creek, Ohio, runs into the Hockhocking opposite Athens.

Margaretsville, v. Washington

co. Md. 10 m. S. by E. Elizabethtown.

Margot, r. Mississippi, joins the Mississippi, in lat. 35° 28′ N.

Maria, r. rises in the Rocky Mountains, and joins the Missouri, 50 m. below the Great Falls.

Marianne Islands, 3 small islands in Lake Borgne, Mississippi.

Marie, r. Ill. runs into the Mississippi, between the Auvase and the Kaskaskias.

Marietta, bor. and p-t. Lancaster co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, 12 m. W. Lancaster. Pop. 1,545.

Marietta, p-t. and cap. Washington co. Ohio, on the W. bank of the Ohio river, immediately above the mouth of the Muskingum, 173 m. below Pittsburg, 93 E. by N. Chillicothe, 109 S. E. Columbus, 61 S. E. Zanesville. Lat. 39° 25′ N. Lon. 81° 30′ W. It contains the county buildings, a land office, academy, bank, printing-office, and Presbyterian meeting-house. Ship-building is carried on here to a considerable extent. The situation of the town is unfortunate; parts of it being liable to annual inundation. Pop. 2,036.

Marion, district, S. C. Pop. 10,201. Slaves 3,463. Chief t. Gilesborough.

Marion, co. Geo. Pop. 6,992. Slaves 1,463.

Marion, p-t. and cap. Twiggs co. Geo. Pop. 193.

Marion, co. Al. between the Tuscaloosa and Tombigbee.

Marion, co. Mississippi. Pop. 3,116. Slaves 1,232. Chief t. Fords.

Marion, co. E. Ten. Pop. 3,888. Slaves 167.

Marion, co. Ohio, formed in 1820 in the Indian Reservation.

Marion, co. Ind. lately formed. Chief t. Indianapolis.

Marlborough, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 5 m. S. E. Keene, 58 fr. Concord. Pop. 776.

Marlborough, p-t. Windham co. Vt. 44 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 1,296.

Marlborough, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 16 m. E. Worcester, 28 W. Boston. Pop. 1,952.

Marlborough, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. 17 m. S. E. Hartford. Pop. 339.

Marlborough, t. Ulster co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 23 m. below Kingston. Pop. 2,248. It has 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Quakers, and 1 for Presbyterians.

Marlborough, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 839.—*East*, t. Chester co. 993.—*West*, 852.

Marlborough Lower, p-v. Calvert co. Md. on the Patuxent; 30 m. S. W. Annapolis.—*Upper*, p-t. and cap. Prince George co. on the Patuxent, 21 m. S. W. Annapolis.

Marlborough, district, S. C. Pop. 6,425. Slaves 3,033.

Marlborough, t. Delaware co. Ohio. Pop. 300.

Marlow, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 50 m. W. Concord. Pop. 597.

Marple, t. Delaware co. Pa. Pop. 700.

Marshfield, p-t. Washington co. Vt. 12 m. E. Montpelier. Pop. 710.

Marshfield, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. on the sea coast, 15 m. N. Plymouth. Pop. 1,532.

Marsh island, isl. Me. at the Great falls in Penobscot river, 4 m. above Bangor.

Marshpee, t. Barnstable co. Mass. on the sea coast, 13 m. S. W. Barnstable. Pop. 150.

Marshy hope, r. Md. the N. W. branch of the Nanticoke.

Martha's river, runs into the Missouri, 60 m. above the mouth of the Yellowstone.

Martha'sville, v. Mo. on the river Missouri, 40 m. W. St. Charles.

Martha's Vineyard, isl. Mass. forming part of Dukes co. It lies a little W. of Nantucket, between 40° 17′ and 41° 29′ N. lat. and between 70° 22′ and 70° 50′ W. lon. It is 21 miles long, and on an average 6 broad, and contains about 3,000 inhabitants. Cattle and sheep are raised here in great numbers, and grain in sufficient quantity for the supply of the inhabitants. Chief t. Edgartown.

Martick, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 1,701.

Martin, co. N. C. Pop. 6,320 Slaves 2,340. Chief t. Williamston

Martin, co. Ind. Pop. 1,032.

Martin islands, Michigan ter. in Lake Huron, the largest of which is 9 miles in circumference. They contain gypsum. 10 m. N. E. Michillimackinac.

Martinsburg, p-t. and cap. Lewis co. N. Y. Pop. 1,497. It has a court-house, jail, and Presbyterian church; also several mills on Roaring creek which here empties itself into Black river, and has falls of 30 feet. 43 m. N. Utica, 42 S. E. Sackets Harbor.

Martinsburg, p-t. Berkley co Va. 8 m. S. of the Potomac, 25 m. from Bath, 24 N. E. Winchester, 30 N. W. Washington. It contains a court-house, jail, 2 churches, and about 80 dwelling houses.

Martinsville, p-t. Henry co. Va. 166 m. S. W. Petersburg.

Martinsville, p-t. and cap. Guilford co. N. C. on the E. side of Buffalo creek, a branch of Haw river, 43 m. N. W. Hillsborough, 27 E. Salem. Lon. 79° 43′ W. Lat. 36° 5′ N. In the neighbourhood of this town a battle was fought 15th March, 1781, between the Americans and the British.

Mary Ann, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 573.

Maryland, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 16 m. S. Cooperstown. Pop. 1,439.

Maryland, one of the U. States, bounded N. by Pennsylvania; E. by Delaware and the Atlantic; S. and W. by Virginia. It lies between lon. 75° 10′ and 79° 20′ W. and between lat. 38° and 39° 44′ N. and contains 13,959 sq. miles, or 8,933,760 acres, of which one fifth is water. Chesapeake bay runs through the state from N. to S. dividing it into two parts. The part E. of the bay is called the eastern shore, and the part W. of the bay, the western shore. Pop. 407,300, of whom 260,264 are whites, 107,283 slaves, and 39,748 free blacks. The value of manufactures in 1810, was $11,468,794. The principal exports are flour and tobacco. The value of the exports for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1820, was $6,609,364, of which $1,927,766 was foreign produce. Maryland is the third state in the Union in amount of shipping. In 1815, the number of tons was 156,062.

Maryland Point, Md. formed by a bend in Potomac river, 12 m. W. Port Tobacco.

Marysville, t. and cap. Charlotte co. Va.

Marysville, p-t. and cap. Blount co. E. Ten. 15 m. S. Knoxville. Here is a bank.

Marysville, t. and cap. Union co. Ohio, on Mill creek, 15 m. S. W. Delaware, 27 N. W. Columbus.

Mascomy, r. N. H. discharges the waters of Mascomy pond into Connecticut river.

Mascontin, r. Ill. joins the Wabash above Vincennes.

Mason, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 50 m. S. Concord. Pop. 1,313.

Mason, co. Va. Pop. 4,368. Slaves 593. Chief t. Point Pleasant.

Mason, co. Ky. Pop. 13,588. Slaves 3,366. Chief t. Maysville.

Mason, t. Lawrence co. Ohio. Pop. 289.

Masonville, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 24 m. W. Delhi, 8 E. Bainbridge. Pop. 719.

Massabesick pond, about 3 miles long, chiefly in Chester N. H.

Massac Fort, an old French fort on the W. bank of the Ohio, just below the mouth of the Tennessee. Lat. 37° 15′ N.

Massachusetts, one of the U. States, bounded N. by Vermont and New-Hampshire; E. by the Atlantic; S. by Rhode Island and Connecticut; and W. by New-York. It lies between 41° 23′ and 43° 52′ N. lat. and between 69° 50′ and 73° 10′ W. lon. It contains 7,250 square miles, or 4,644,000 acres. It is divided into 14 counties, and 290 towns. Pop. 523,287.

Massachusetts is the third state in the Union in amount of manufactures. The value in 1810, was $21,895,528. The principal articles are cotton goods, articles of leather, ardent spirits, cordage, wrought and cast iron, nails, woollen goods, ships, straw bonnets, and hats. In amount of shipping, Massachusetts is the first state in the Union. In 1815, before Maine was separated, the number of tons was 452,273, which was about one third of the whole shipping of the United States. No state is so extensively engaged in the fisheries. The principal exports are fish, beef, lumber, pork, ardent spirits, whale oil, and various manufactures. The value of exports in 1820 was $11,008,922, of which $7,147,437 was foreign produce.

Massachusetts bay, between Cape Ann on the N. and Cape Cod on the S.

Massacre Island, Al. 2 m. E. Horn island, 10 from the main land.

Massasinway, r. Ind. unites with Little river at Fort Tecumseh to form the Wabash.

Massena, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the river St. Lawrence. Pop. 944.

Masseru, (probably a corruption of *Mont Cerne*,) a hill on the S. side of the Arkansas, near Fort Smith. It gives name to a creek.

Massie's creek, Ohio, joins the Little Miami, 4 m. above Xenia. There are falls near its mouth.

Matanza river, an inlet of the sea on the E. coast of Florida, 20 m. S. St. Augustine.

Matherstown, p-t. Ashtabula co. Ohio.

Matilda, v. Fairfax co. Va. on the Potomac, near the Great fall.

Matinicus, islands Me. S. of Penobscot bay. Lon. 68° 20′ W. Lat 43° 56′ N.

Mattaduck, r. Ct. which at Waterbury, takes the name of Naugatuck.

Mattopony, r. Va. rises in Spotsylvania co. and running S. E. joins the Pamunky at Delaware, to form York river. It admits loaded flats to Downer's bridge, 70 m. above its mouth.

Matthews, co. Va. on the W. shore. Pop. 6,920. Slaves 3,186.

Maumee, or *Miami bay*, at the W. end of Lake Erie, about 12

miles wide which sets up 12 or 15 miles in Michigan ter. Its entrance is 6 miles wide.

Maumee, or *Miami of the Lake*, r. Ohio, is formed by the union of the St. Joseph's and the St. Mary's at Fort Wayne, and after a N. E. course of 120 miles, enters Maumee bay in Lake Erie. It is navigable throughout its course, with the exception of the shoals extending 15 miles and terminating 18 miles from its mouth. Below the shoals is a valuable fishery.

Maumee, p-v. and cap. Wood co. Ohio, on the Maumee river, opposite Fort Meigs.

Maurepas, lake, La. is connected by the Ibberville with the river Mississippi, and communicates by an outlet of 7 miles, with Lake Ponchartrain. It is 10 miles long and 7 broad, and has 12 feet water.

Maurice, r. N. J. runs into Delaware bay in Cumberland co. and is navigable 20 miles for vessels of 100 tons.

Maurice, t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. 2,411.

Maury, co. W. Ten. Pop. 22,140. Slaves 6,420. Chief t. Columbia.

Mauvaise terre, or *Yellow banks*, an elevated spot on the E. side of the Illinois r. 80 miles by the stream from its mouth.

Moxatany, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,847.

May Cape, N. J. the N. cape at the entrance of Delaware bay. Lon. 74° 56′ W. Lat. 39° N.

Mayaco, large lake, Florida, said to be 75 miles in circumference, and to be the source of the river St. John's. Streams flow from it both E. and W. into the sea.

Mayfield, t. Montgomery co. N. Y. 8 m. N. E. Johnstown, 40 N. W. Albany. Pop. 2,025.

Mayfield, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 159.

Mayhew, station of the American Board of Foreign Missions among the Choctaws, established in 1820. It is on the borders of an extensive prairie on the S. side of Ook-tib-be-ha creek, 12 m. above its junction with the Tombigbee, about 100 m. E. Elliot. The number of the Mission family in 1822 was 15. The property of all kinds, lands, stock, and buildings was $9,305. Lon. 88° 15′ W. Lat. 33° 20′ N.

Maynesboro', t. Coos co. N. H. 140 m. from Concord.

Maysville, p-t. and cap. of Mason co. Ky. on the Ohio, 66 m. above Cincinnati, 63 N. E. Lexington, 74 fr. Chillicothe. It contains about 400 houses, a glass factory and printing office. It is the principal port of the N. E. part of the state, as Louisville is of the S. W. The town stands on a narrow strip of land, confined by hills, which rise abruptly to the height of 450 feet.

Mayville, p-v. and cap. Chatauque co. N. Y. on Chatauque lake, 70 m. S. W. Buffalo.

Mead, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 1,311.

Mead, t. Belmont co. Ohio. Pop. 1,072.

Meadville, p-t. and cap. Crawford co. Pa. on the E. side of French creek, 25 m. N. W. Franklin, 40 S. of Erie. Lon. 80° 5′ W. Lat. 41° 36′ N. Pop. 649. It contains a court-house, jail, arsenal, printing-office, Presbyterian church, and 150 dwelling-houses. It is a thriving town, and turnpike roads are in progress which will

connect it with Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Erie. Alleghany college was founded here in 1815. A building was commenced in the summer of 1820, designed to accommodate 100 students. The whole number of students yet admitted is 27. The library is valued at $6,000. The funds of the institution are yet small, but have recently been increased by a grant of $5,000 from the State legislature.

Meansville, p-t. and cap. Bradford co. Pa. on the E. branch of the Susquehannah, 60 m. N. W. Wilkesbarre.

Mechanick, v. in Washington, N. Y. 15½ m. N. Poughkeepsie. Here is a Quaker boarding school. The building is 3 stories high, and accommodates 100 students.

Mechanics, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop. 353.

Mecklenburg, co. Va. Pop. 19,786. Slaves 11,402. Chief t. Boydton.

Mecklenburg, co. N. C. Pop. 16,895. Slaves 5,171. Chief t. Charlotte.

Medfield, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 9 m. S. W. Dedham, 17 S. W. Boston. Pop. 892.

Medford, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on Mystic river, 4 m. N. Boston. Pop. 1,474. It contains several distilleries, and brick-yards.

Medina, co. Ohio. Pop. 3,082.

Medina, p-t. and cap. Medina co. Ohio, on Rocky river, 26 m. S. W. Cleaveland, 114 N. E. Columbus. Pop. 320.

Medrosta, lake, Me. Lon. 68° 22′ W. Lat. 47° 56′ N. It is the source of the Spey river, a branch of the St. John.

Medway, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 15 m. S. W. Dedham, 20 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,523. Here is a loom for weaving lace veils.

Meherrin, r. rises in Va. and running into N. Carolina, unites with the Nottaway, 7 m. below the line, to form the Chowan river.

Meigs, co. Ohio. Pop. 4,480. Chief t. Meigsville.

Meigs, t. Adams co. Ohio. Pop. 2,001.—Muskingum co. 284.

Meigs creek, Ohio, runs into the Muskingum, 20 m. above Marietta.

Meigsville, p-t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 211.—t. and cap. Meigs co. Ohio, on Meigs creek.

Melcetunk, r. N. J. communicates through Beaverdam bay, with the Atlantic, at Cranberry inlet. Lat. 40° 5′ N.

Mellville, t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. 1,032.

Memphramagog, *Lake*, on the N. boundary of Vt. 30 miles long. It discharges its waters through St. Francis river into the St. Lawrence. Oil stones are found here of as good quality as those imported from Turkey.

Menan, *Little*, isl. Me. with a light-house, 2 m. S. S. E. Goldsborough.

Mendham, p-t. Morris co. N. J. 6 m. S. W. Morristown. Pop. 1,326.

Mendon, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 19 m. S. Worcester, 32 S. W. Boston. Pop. 2,254. It is watered by Charles river, and other streams, and has a cotton factory, forge, and numerous mills.

Mendon, p-t. Monroe co. N. Y. Pop. 2,012.

Menominie, r. Michigan Ter. runs into Green bay, 60 m. N. E. Fort Howard. It admits vessels drawing 6 or 7 feet water, and canoes ascend 60 leagues. The Meno-

mainie Indians, about 4,000 in number, live principally on the banks of this river.

Mentor, t. Geauga co. Ohio, on lake Erie, W. of Painesville. Pop. 452.

Mentz, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on the Erie canal, 12 m. N. W. Auburn. Pop. 3,010. In this town is Montezuma.

Mercer, p-t. Somerset co. Me. 11 m. W. Norridgewock. Pop. 743.

Mercer, co. Pa. Pop. 11,681.

Mercer, p-t. and cap. Mercer co. Pa. 70 m. N. W. Pittsburg. Pop. 506.—t. Butler co. Pop. 641

Mercer, co. Ky. Pop. 15,587. Slaves 3,825. Chief t. Harrodsburg.

Mercer, co. Ohio. Pop. 95.

Mercersburg, p-t. Franklin co. Pa. 16 m. S. W. Chambersburg. 168 W. Philadelphia.

Meredith, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. on Lake Winnipiseogee, 25 m. N. Concord. Pop. 2,416. It contains 3 churches, a nail factory and 2 distilleries. The village of Meredith bridge is partly in this town, and partly in Gilford. It stands on both sides of Winnipiseogee outlet, 6 m. from the lake, and contains about 40 houses, a large Congregational church; a court-house, the lower story of which is occupied as an academy; a paper mill, woollen factory, and an extensive cotton factory.

Meredith, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 8 m. N. Delhi, 66 W. Catskill, 69 S. W. Albany. Pop. 1,875.

Meriden, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. 17 m. N. New-Haven, 17 S. Hartford. Pop. 1,309. It contains 3 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Baptists. Here are several manufactories of tin ware.

Meridianville. p-t. Madison co. Al. 8 m. N. Huntsville.

Merion, Lower, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 2,256.—*Upper*, Pop. 1,295.

Mermentau, Mexicaw, or *Mentou*, r. La. which, after a southerly course of 200 miles, falls into the gulph of Mexico, 200 m. W. of the Mississippi. In the lower part of its course, it expands into a spacious lake, and again contracts to a small river.

Merom, p-t. and cap. Sullivan co. Ind. on the E. side of the Wabash, 35 m. above Vincennes. Its situation is elevated, commanding a view of the prairie country for 30 miles.

Merrimack, r. N. H. formed by the Union of the Pemigewasset and the Winnepiseogee. The Pemigewasset rises in the White mountains, and running S. about 70 miles, receives the Winnipiseogee; after which, the united stream continues a southerly course, and passes into Massachusetts, where, turning to the N. E. it runs 50 miles, and falls into the ocean below Newburyport. It is navigable to Haverhill. The Middle ex canal connects this river with Boston Harbour, and by means of various improvements around the rapids and falls of the river, the navigation is now extended as high up as Concord. The following are the principal improvements:—*Bow* canal, around the falls a few miles below Concord, was constructed in 1812, at an expense of $20,000. Six miles further down is *Hooksett* canal, which cost $15,000. The fall at this place is 17 feet. Eight miles below Hookset is *Amoskeag* canal, the greatest work of the kind in New-England, except

Middlesex. On leaving Amoskeag canal, you enter upon a section of the river 9 miles in extent, converted by law into the *Union* canal, comprehending in that space six distinct falls, all of which are made passable. Descending five miles further, you come to *Cromwell's* falls, which are made passable by a canal. The cost of the Union canal, including Cromwell's, was about $50,000. Fifteen miles below Cromwell's falls, are *Wicasee falls* and canal in Middlesex co. Mass. The canal cost 14,000. Three miles below Wicasee canal is the entrance into the Middlesex canal.

Merrimack, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 6 m. E. Amherst, 30 from Concord. Pop. 1,102.

Merrimack, or *Maramec*, r. Mo which rises in the Ozark mountains, near the sources of the Gasconade and the St. Francis, and after a N. E. course of 250 miles, enters the Mississippi in lat. 38° 23′ 39″ N. 18 m. below St. Louis. It is navigable only 50 miles, except in high floods, when most of its tributaries may be ascended in boats.

Merrymeeting bay, Me. formed by the junction of the Kennebec and Androscoggin rivers, 20 m. from the sea.

Merrymeeting bay, the S. E arm of Lake Winnipisseogee, in Alton, N. H. 5 m. long.

Mesopotamia, p-t. Trumbull co Ohio, 16 m. N. W. Warren. Pop. 273.

Meta, r. Arkansas, traverses the whole length of the Great Prairie, and falls into the N. side of the Arkansas river, above the post of Arkansas.

Metal, t. Franklin co. Pa. Pop. 1,294.

Metawamkeag, r. Me. joins the Penobscot on the E. 30 m. above the mouth of the Pasadumkeag.

Methuen, p-t. Essex co. Mass. on the N. side of the Merrimack, opposite Andover, with which it is connected by a bridge. On Spicket creek is a romantic fall of 30 feet, at which is a cotton factory. 9 m. fr. Haverhill, 22 N W Salem, 25 N Boston Pop. 1,371.

Mexico, Gulf of, washes the S. coast of La. Mississippi, Alabama and the W. coast of Florida.

Mexico, t. Oxford co. Me. Pop. 148.

Mexico, p-t. Oswego co. N. Y. on Mexico bay, in Lake Ontario, 13 m. E. Oswego. Lat. 43° 31′ N. Pop. 1,599.

Miami, r. Ohio, after a course of 100 miles, enters the Ohio near the S. W. corner of the state. It is navigable 75 miles. There is a portage of only 5 miles between its head waters and the Auglaize, a river of Lake Erie.

Miami, Little, Ohio, joins Ohio river, 7 m. above Cincinnati In Greene county, it has remarkable falls. It is one of the best mill streams in the state.

Miami of the Lake. See *Maumee*.

Miami, co. Ohio. Pop. 8,851. Chief t. Troy.

Miami, t. Champaign co. Ohio. —Clermont co. Pop. 1,067.—Green co. 550.—p-t. Hamilton co. on the W. bank of the Miami, 16 m. N. W. Cincinnati. Pop. 1,426. —Logan co. 359.

Michaels, t. and cap. Madison co. Mo. 30 m. S. W. Genevieve.

Michigan, Lake, U. S. 260 miles long, 55 broad, and 800 in circumference, containing, according to Hutchins, 10,368,000 acres, or 16,200 sq. miles. On the N. E. it communicates with Lake Hu-

ron, through the straits of Michilimackinac, and on the N. W. it branches out into two bays, one called Noquet's and the other Green bay. The lake is navigable for ships of any burden, and has fish of various kinds, particularly trout, of a large size and excellent quality, and sturgeon. Lon. 34° 30′ to 87° W. Lat. 41° 35′ to 45° 50 N.

Michigan Territory, U. S. bounded N. by Lake Superior, E. by Lakes Huron, St. Clair and Erie, S. by Ohio and Indiana, and W. by the N. W. Territory. On the W. the boundary line begins at the southern extremity of Lake Michigan, and runs due N. to Lake Superior. It extends from 41° 31′ 38″ to 46° 39′ N. lat. and from 82° to about 86° W. lon. It is 350 miles long from N. to S. and 212 broad on the southern boundary, containing about 40,000 square miles. Pop. 8,896. Detroit is the principal town.

Michillimackinac, co. Michigan ter. Pop. 819.

Michillimackinac, commonly called *'Mackinaw*, island, Michigan Ter. in the straits which connect Lake Michigan with Lake Huron, 184 m. N. E. Fort Howard, 313 N. Detroit. Lon. 84° 10′ W. Lat. 45° 54′ N. It is about 9 miles in circumference. The village of 'Mackinaw is on the S. E. side of the island, on a small cove, which is surrounded with a steep cliff, 150 feet high; it is built on two streets, parallel with the shore, intersected by others at right angles, and contains a court-house, jail, and about 100 houses. On the top of the cliff stands the fort. Behind the fort, at the distance of half a mile, is another summit, 150 feet higher, and 300 feet above the level of the lake, on which Fort Holmes is erected; from this spot there is an extensive prospect both into Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. The figure of the island suggested to the Indians the appropriate name of Michi-Mackinaw, or Great Turtle. During the summer, this island is the resort of many fur traders, and of many thousand Indians, from the regions N. W. and S. W.

Michillimackinac, Straits of, the channel which connects Lake Michigan with Lake Huron. It is about 40 miles long from the Channeaux on the E. to Point Wagousinche on the W. and at the narrowest part 4 miles wide.

Michiscoui. See *Missisque*.

Middleborough, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 16 m. W. Plymouth, 34 S. by E. Boston. Pop. 4,687. Here are ponds which produce great quantities of iron ore, and extensive iron works are erected.

Middleburg, p-t. Schoharie co. N. Y. 10 m. S. Schoharie, 35 W. Albany. Pop. 3,782.

Middleburg, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 157.

Middlebury, p-t. and cap. Addison co. Vt. 33 m. N. N. W. Rutland, 35 S. S. E. Burlington. It is pleasantly situated on Otter creek, at the falls, 20 miles from the mouth of the river, and 13 above Vergennes. At the falls there are 2 cotton manufactories, a nail manufactory, several grist mills and saw mills, and a manufactory for sawing marble. An extensive quarry of fine marble was discovered in 1804, on the bank of the creek, near the centre of the village. It is now wrought into tombstones, mantle-pieces, sideboards, &c. and transported to various parts of the country to the amount

of 7 or $8,000 annually. The town contains a court-house, jail, academy, 2 printing-offices, 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Congregationalists and 1 for Methodists, and the college buildings, one of which is an elegant edifice of stone, 4 stories high, and containing 43 rooms for students. Pop. 2,535.

Middlebury college was incorporated in 1800, and has been supported entirely by private bounty. It has a president, 4 professors, and 2 tutors, a library of more than 1,200 volumes, and a valuable philosophical apparatus. The medical school at Castleton is connected with the college. Number of students in 1822, 172, including 85 medical students.

Middlebury, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. 22 m. N. W. New-Haven, 36 S. W. Hartford. Pop. 838.

Middlebury, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 1,782.

Middlefield, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 24 m. W. Northampton, 110 from Boston. Pop. 755.

Middlefield, t. Otsego co. N. Y. 3 m. E. Cooperstown, 35 S. E. Utica, 63 W. Albany. Pop. 2,579.

Middlesex, p-t. Washington co. Vt. on Union river, 5 m. N. W. Montpelier. Pop. 726.

Middlesex, co. Mass. Pop. 61,472. Chief t. Cambridge.

Middlesex canal, Mass. is wholly within the county of Middlesex, and connects Boston harbour with Merrimack river. It is supplied with water by Concord river, which it crosses on its surface. From that river southward it descends 107 feet, by 13 locks, to the tide water of Boston harbour; and from that river northward, it descends 21 feet, by 3 locks, to the level of Merrimack river. The locks are all 90 feet by 12. The canal is 31 miles long, 24 feet wide, and 4 feet deep. It was commenced in 1793, and completed in 1804, at an expense of more than $700,000, and is the greatest work of the kind, except the New-York canals, in the United States. By this canal and Merrimack river, an easy communication is opened between Boston and the interior of New-Hampshire.

Middlesex, co Ct. Pop. 22,405. Chief t. Middletown.

Middlesex, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. on Canandaigua lake, 12 m. S. Canandaigua, 17 S. W. Geneva, 209 fr. Albany. Pop. 2,718.

Middlesex, co. N. J Pop. 21,470. Chief t. New-Brunswick.

Middlesex, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 1,010.

Middlesex, co. Va. on Chesapeake bay. Pop. 4,057. Slaves 2,166. Chief t. Urbanna.

Middle States, the part of the U. S. between the Hudson and Potomac rivers; viz. the states of N. Y., N. J, Pa., Del., and Md.

Middleton, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. 43 m. N. E. Concord. Pop. 482.

Middleton, t. Essex co. Mass. 9 m. N W. Salem, 28 from Boston. Pop. 596.

Middleton, t. Delaware co. N. Y. 40 m. W. Catskill. Pop. 231.

Middleton, t. Cumberland co. Pa. Pop. 3,014.

Middleton, t. Columbiana co. Ohio, 20 m. W. Zanesville. Pop. 1,168.

Middletown, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 52 m. N. Bennington. Pop. 1,039.

Middletown, t. Newport co. R. I. 2 m. N. E. Newport, 28 S. E. Providence. Pop. 949.

Middletown, city, port of entry, and cap. of Middlesex co. Ct. is pleasantly situated on the W. bank of Connecticut river, 31 m. from

its mouth, 15 S. Hartford, 25 N. E. New-Haven, 35 N. W. New-London. Pop. 2,618; and including the township, 6,479. It contains a court house, jail, almshouse, 2 banks, one of which is a branch of the U. S. bank; 2 insurance companies, 3 printing-offices, and 10 houses of publ ic worship, 4 for Congregationalists, 3 for Baptists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for strict Congregationalists. There are several important manufactories in this town, most of them recently established. Among them are a sword factory, where about 5,000 swords are annually manufactured; a pistol factory, which employs 60 or 70 men, who make 8 or 10,000 pistols annually; a rifle factory, which employs from 25 to 30 hands, and produces 1,000 or 1,200 rifles in a year; an ivory comb factory, a pewter factory, and a factory of block tin buttons. These have all been established since 1813, and most of the swords, pistols, and rifles have been sold to the government of the U. S. The other establishments are 2 woollen factories, 2 cotton factories, a paper mill, powder mill, and distillery.

Middletown, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 15 m. S. E. Delhi, 45 from Kingston, 73 S. W. Albany. Pop. 1,949. It has 2 churches, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Methodists.

Middletown, p-t. Monmouth co. N. J. on Raritan bay, at the mouth of a small creek, which divides the town from Shrewsbury, 50 m. E. Trenton, 30 S. W. New-York. Pop. 4,369. It contains an academy, and 2 churches.

Middletown, p-t. Dauphin co. Pa. on Swetara creek, which falls into the Susquehannah 2 m. below; 6 m. S. Hummelston. It contains a church, and above 100 houses, and has considerable trade in wheat. Pop. 567.

Middletown, v. Washington co. Pa. 30 m. W. Washington. Coal is found in its neighbourhood.

Middletown, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,891.—Delaware co. 994.—Susquehannah co. 547.

Middletown, p-t. New-Castle co. Del. on Appoquinimink creek, 21 m. S. W. Wilmington.

Middletown, p-t Frederick co. Md. 8 m. N. W. Fredericktown.—Dorchester co. 8½ m. N. W. Cambridge, 7 W. Vienna.

Middletown, p-t. Jefferson co. Ky. 12 m. E. Louisville. Pop. 241. Here is an academy.

Middletown, p-t. Butler co. Ohio, on the Miami, 6 m. fr. Franklin, 14 above Hamilton. Pop. 314.

Middletown point, p-v. in Middletown, N. J. on a small creek which runs into Raritan bay, 14 m. N. W. Shrewsbury. It carries on some trade with New-York.

Midway, settlement, Liberty co. Geo. 30 m. S. Savannah, 9 W. Sunbury. Its first settlers were from Dorchester, Mass. Here is a handsome Congregational church.

Mifflin, co. Pa. Pop. 16,618. Chief t. Lewistown.

Mifflin, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 2,221.—Cumberland co. 1,461.—Dauphin co. 1,195.—Columbia co. 1,492. A copper mine has been discovered here.—Lycoming co. Pop. 1,038.

Mifflin, t. Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 467.—Franklin co. 5 m. E. Columbus. Pop. 241.—Pike co. 10 m. W. Piketon, Pop. 669.

Mifflinburg, p-v. Union co. Pa. on the Susquehannah, 35 m. E. S. E. Northumberland. Pop. 629.

Mifflin, Fort, Pa. 10 m. below Philadelphia, on an island in the Delaware.

Mifflintown, p-t. Mifflin co. Pa. on the Juniatta, 40 m. N. W. Harrisburg.

Milan, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. Pop. 1,797.

Miles, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 1,188.

Milesburg, p-t. Centre co. Pa. on Bald Eagle creek, 33 m. N. W. Lewistown.

Milford, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 33 m. S. Concord. Pop. 1,243. It comains 2 churches, and manufactories of cotton and screws.

Milford, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 18 m. S. E. Worcester. Pop. 1,160.

Milford, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. on Long-Island sound, 9 m. S. W. New-Haven. Pop. 2,785. The village contains about 100 houses, and 3 churches. The harbour has sufficient depth of water for vessels of 200 tons. The amount of shipping owned here is about 1,500 tons. In this town is a very valuable quarry of marble.

Milford, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 10 m. S. Cooperstown, 76 W. Albany. Pop. 2,505.

Milford, p-t. Wayne co. Pa. on the Delaware, 120 m. above Philadelphia. The river here forms a good harbour for boats.

Milford, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,195.—t. Mifflin co. on the Juniatta, opposite Mifflintown. Pop. 1,154.—Somerset co. 1,394.—*Upper*, Lehigh co. 2,416.

Milford, p-t. Kent co. Delaware, on the N. side of Mispillion creek, which falls into Delaware bay, 12 miles below; 19 m. S. by E. Dover, 95 S. Philadelphia.

Milford, t. Butler co. Ohio, 10 m. N. W. Hamilton. Pop. 1,501.—p-t. Clermont co. on the Little Miami, 12 m. above its mouth, 15 N. W. Williamsburg.

Millbury, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 6 m. S. Worcester, 40 W. S. W. Boston. Pop. 935. It is watered by Blackstone river, which affords numerous mill seats Here are a paper mill, two oil-mills, a manufactory of black lead, a woollen manufactory, an extensive tannery, a gun manufactory which employs 40 or 50 workmen, an extensive forge, a manufactory of mill saws, a rolling and slitting mill, a nail manufactory, and several scythe manufactories.

Mill creek, hundred, New Castle co. Del. Pop. 3,046.

Mill creek, t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 1,017.

Mill creek, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop. 448.—Hamilton co. 2,198.—Union co. 195.

Milledgeville, p-t. Baldwin co. Geo. and capital of the state, is on the Oconee, 300 miles by water from the sea, 192 by land, 158 W. N. W. Savannah, 37 W. S. W. Augusta. Lat. 32° 56′ N. Lon. 83° 12′ W. Pop. 2,069. It contains a state-house, an arsenal, academy, court-house, jail, state penitentiary, 2 printing-offices, and 2 houses of public worship, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. The river is navigable to this place for boats of 30 tons.

Miller, t. Knox co. Ohio. Pop. 413.

Miller, co. Arkansas Ter. Pop. 999. Slaves 82.

Millersburg, t. Dauphin co. Pa. Pop. 346.

Millersburg, p-t. Bourbon co. Ky. 8 m. N. Paris, 28 N. Lexington.

Millers river, r. Mass. rises in a pond in Rindge, N. H. and after

a S. W. course of 35 miles, enters Connecticut river at Northfield. A few miles from its mouth it has falls, where the whole descent is 62 feet, and that at the principal fall 14 feet.

Millerstown, p-t. Cumberland co. Pa. on the Juniatta, 134 m. W. Philadelphia.

Millerstown, t. Lehigh co Pa. on a branch of Lehigh river, 26 m. S. W. Easton, 47 N. W. Philadelphia.

Mill river, Ohio, runs into the W. side of the Scioto, 25 m. above Columbus.

Millsfield, t. Coos co. N. H. 150 m. from Concord.

Miltville, p-t. Cumberland co. N. J. 12 m. E. Bridgetown. Pop. 1,010.

Milo, t. Ontario co. N. Y. Pop. 2,612.

Milton, Strafford co. N. H. on the Piscataqua, 27 m. N. Portsmouth, 46 fr. Concord. Pop. 1,232.

Milton, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, at the mouth of Lamoil river, 11 m. N Burlington. Pop. 1,746.

Milton, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. on Neponset river, which is navigable to this place for vessels of 150 tons. 7 m. E. Dedham, 7 S. Boston. Pop. 1,502. It contains an academy, several paper mills, and a chocolate mill. From Milton hill there is a delightful prospect.

Milton, t. Saratoga co. N. Y. 4 m. N Saratoga court-house, 30 N. Albany. Pop. 2,779. It contains the celebrated village of *Ballston Spa*, 5 churches and a great number of mills.

Milton, p-v. in Marlboro', N. Y. 12 N. Newburgh, 4 S. Poughkeepsie. It contains a Methodist church, and is a place of some trade.

Milton, p-t. Northumberland co. Pa. on the W. branch of the Susquehannah, 15 m. N. Sunbury. Pop 1,016.

Milton, or *Broadkill*, p-t. Sussex co. Del.

Milton, p-v. Albemarle co Va. on the Rivanna, 80 m N. W. Richmond.

Milton, t. Jackson co. Ohio. Pop. 434.—Miami co. 8 m. S. W. Troy.—Richland co. Pop. 544.—Trumbull co. 672.—Wayne co. 11 m. N. E. Wooster. Pop. 208.

Miltville, p-t. Butler co. Ohio, 7 m. W. Hamilton.

Milwaukie, r. Michigan Ter. runs into the W. side of lake Michigan, 90 m. N. W. Chicago. It is 60 yards wide at its mouth, and is ascended 100 miles in canoes, whence there is a short portage to Rock river of the Mississippi.

Minden, t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on the Mohawk, 25 m. W. Johnstown, 62 W. Albany. Pop. 1,954. It contains 3 Dutch Reformed churches.

Mine au Burton. See *Potosi*.

Minehead, p-t. Essex co. Vt. on Connecticut r. 58 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 132.

Mine, or *Le mine*, r. Mo. flows into the S. side of the Missouri, 6 m. above Franklin.

Minerva, t. Essex co. N. Y. Pop. 271.

Minisink, t. Orange co. N. Y. 10 m. W. Goshen, 25 W. Newburg. Pop. 5,053.

Minisink, t. Sussex co. N. J. on the Delaware, 5 m. below Montague, 57 N. W. Brunswick.

Minot, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 33 m. N. Portland. Pop. 2,524.

Mispillion, t. Kent co. Del. Pop. 5,731.

Mississagaiegon, r. N. W. Ter.

formed of two branches, one of which, the Akeek Seeba, rises only a few miles from the banks of St. Louis river, and the other near Lower Red-cedar Lake. These meet in Spirit lake about 10 miles long and 4 wide, from which the Mississagaiegon issues, and pursuing a southerly course joins the Mississippi 14 m. above St. Anthony's falls.

Missisque, r. Vt. runs into Missisque bay, in the N. E. part of Lake Champlain.

Mississippi, r. U. S., rises in lat. 47° 47′ N. and lon. 95° 6′ W. amidst lakes and swamps dreary and desolate beyond description, and after a S. E. course of about 900 miles, reaches the falls of St. Anthony, in lat. 44° N. where it descends perpendicularly 40 feet. From these falls to the junction of the Missouri in lat. 38° 27′ N. the distance is 843 miles, and from the junction of the Missouri to its mouth in the gulf of Mexico, is 1,395 miles, making the whole length of the river more than 3,000 miles. It is navigable for boats of 40 tons to the falls of St. Anthony. Ships seldom ascend above Natchez.

Mississippi, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Tennessee; E. by Alabama; S. by the gulf of Mexico and Louisiana; W. by Louisiana and the Arkansas territory. It extends from lat. 30° 10′ to 35° N. and from lon. 83° 10′ to 91° 35′ W. and contains about 45,000 sq. miles, or 29,000,000 acres. About one half the territory of this state is in the possession of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians. The part of the state belonging to the whites is in the S. and S. W. Pop. 75,448. Slaves 32,814. Mississippi was admitted into the Union in 1817. Natchez is much the largest town, but Monticello is the seat of government.

Mississippi, t. Phillips co. Arkansas Ter. Pop. 45.—Another in Arkansas co. Pop. 82.

Missouri, the largest river of N. America, is formed by three branches, Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin, all of which rise in the Rocky Mountains, between 42° and 43° N. lat. and unite at one place, in lat. 45° 10′ N. and lon. 110° W. From the confluence of these streams to the Great Falls, the course of the river is northerly; thence to the Mandan villages easterly; and from the Mandan villages to the junction with the Mississippi in lon. 90° 0′ 40″ W. and lat. 38° 51′ 39″ N., it runs first S. and afterwards S. E. The whole length from the highest navigable point of Jefferson's river, to the confluence with the Mississippi, is 3,096 miles, and to the gulf of Mexico, 4,491. During this whole distance there is no cataract or considerable impediment to the navigation, except at the Great Falls, which are 2,575 miles from the Mississippi. At these falls, the river descends in the distance of 18 miles, 362 feet. The first great pitch in ascending the river, is 98 feet; the second, 19; the third, 47; and the 4th, 26. The width of the river is here about 350 yards, and from every description, the cataracts are next to those of Niagara, the grandest in the world.

About 100 miles above the falls, is the place called the Gates of the Rocky mountains. The rocks here rise perpendicularly from the water's edge, to the height of nearly 1,200 feet, through a distance of more than five miles, and the river is compressed to the width of 150

yards. Nothing can be imagined more gloomy than the passage through this dark chasm.

Missouri one of the U. S. bounded E. by Illinois, Kentucky, and Tennessee; S. by Arkansas Territory; W. and N. by Missouri Territory. It extends from 36° to about 40° 30′ N. lat. and from 89° to about 94° 10′ W. lon. and contains about 60,000 square miles. Pop. 66,586; of whom 10,222 are slaves.

The Missouri lead mines are probably the most extensive on the globe. They occupy a district between 37° and 38° N. lat. and between 89° and 92° W. lon. extending from the head waters of St. Francis river in a N. W. direction, to the Merrimack, a distance of 70 miles in length, and about 45 miles in breadth. They cover an area of more than 3,000 square miles. The ore is of the riches and purest kind. The processes of working the mines have hitherto been very imperfect, yet Mr. Schoolcraft estimates the annual produce at more than 3,000,000 pounds, which at 4 cents a pound, is worth $120,000. The number of mines now worked is 4.

Missouri was admitted into the Union in 1821. St. Louis is by far the largest town. The seat of government is at present at Cotesans-dessein.

Missouri Territory, U. S. bounded N. by the British dominions; E. by the N. W. Ter., Illinois and Missouri; S. by Arkansas Ter.; S. W. by the Spanish dominions; and W. by the Rocky Mountains. It is a vast wilderness, occupied, with the exception of a few military posts, by Indians. It is estimated to contain 860,000 sq. miles. Taking the whole country together, it may be pronounced an extensive region of open plains and meadows, almost destitute of wood, except in the neighbourhood of streams. The buffaloe go here in immense herds. The expedition under Major Long saw, as they judged, not less than 10,000 in one drove.

Missouri, t. Clarke co. Arkansas. Pop. 182.—Hempstead co. Pop. 358.

Missourriton, t. Howard co. Mo.

Mobile, co. Al. Pop. 2,672. Slaves 836.

Mobile, p-t. port of entry, and cap. of Mobile co. Al. is on the N. channel of Mobile river, near its entrance into Mobile bay. It is built on a high bank, in a dry and commanding situation. Vessels drawing more than 8 feet water, pass up Spanish river, 6 miles long, into Mobile river, and then drop down to the town. Since the rapid progress of the settlements on the Tombigbee and Alabama, Mobile has increased in size and importance. From Oct. 1821 to March 1822, there were exported 18,723 bales of cotton, 1,155,633 feet of lumber and 33,360 staves. A fire-proof warehouse has lately been erected capable of containing 3,000 bales of cotton and provided with presses for re-pressing cotton. A steam-boat plies regularly between Mobile and Tuscaloosa; and another ascends the Alabama to Montgomery, a distance by water of 500 miles. 33 m. N. Mobile point, 15 W. N. W. Blakely, 50 W. N. W. Pensacola, 40 by water below Fort Stoddert. Lat. 30° 10′ N.

Mobile bay, at the Mobile river, 30 miles long, and on an average,

12 broad, communicates with the Gulf of Mexico by two straits, one on each side of Dauphin island. The strait on the W. side will not admit the passage of vessels drawing more than five feet water; that on the E. side, between the island and Mobile point, has 18 feet of water, and the channel passes within a few yards of the point. There is a bar however across the bay, near its upper end, over which is only 11 feet water.

Mobile, r. Al. is formed by the union of the Alabama and Tombigbee, 40 m. above Mobile. After a course of 3 miles it divides and enters Mobile bay in several channels. The main western channel is called the Mobile; the main eastern channel, the deepest and widest, is called the Tensaw.

Moers, t. Clinton co. N. Y. Po. 567.

Mohaney, Lower, t. Northumberland co. Pa. Pop. 1,040.—*Upper*, Pop. 1,426.

Mohawk, r. N. H. joins Connecticut river at S ewartson.

Mohawk, r. N. Y. the only large tributary of the Hudson, rises 20 m. N. of Rome, and running S. of N. passes by Rome, Utica and Schenectady, and after a course of about 135 miles, falls into the Hudson by several mouths between Troy and Waterford. The navigation is interrupted by numerous rapids and falls, the principal of which is the Cahoos. At Rome there is a canal, 1½ miles long, connecting the Mohawk with Wood creek, and opening a communication through this creek, Oneida lake, and Oswego river into Lake Ontario. The Erie canal passes along the S. bank of the Mohawk from its mouth to Rome.

Mohawk, or *Coakpago*, r. N. Y. rises in Utsayanthe lake, and after a course of 57 miles, unites with the Popachton to form Delaware river.

Mohegan, v. Ct. on the W. bank of the Thames, 4 m. S. Norwich. Here are the remains of the Mohegan Indians.

Mohiccan, t. Wayne co. Ohio, 11 m. W. Wooster. Pop. 632.

Mohiccan, r. Ohio, runs into Whitewoman's creek, 18 m. above Coshocton.

Moine. See *Des moins*.

Monadnock, lofty mt. in the S. corner of N. H. between Jaffrey and Dublin. Its height is 3,254 feet above the level of the sea.—Also a mt. in the N. E. part of Vt.

Monaghan, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 1,158.

Monallin, t. Fayette co. Pa. Pop. 1,376.

Monkton, p-t. Addison co. Vt. 13 m. S. Burlington. Pop. 1,152. Porcelain clay is found here.

Monmouth, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 17 m. W. Augusta. Pop. 1,-96. Here is an academy.

Monmouth, co. N. J. Pop. 25,-038. Chief t. Freehold.

Monocacy, r. Md joins the Potomac 50 m. above Georgetown.

Monongahela, r. rises at the foot of the Laurel Mountains in Va. and after a course of 300 miles, unites with the Alleghany at Pittsburg, Pa. to form Ohio river. At its mouth it is nearly 400 yards wide, and is crossed by a bridge. It is navigable for large boats 60 miles to Brownsville, whence there is a turnpike, 72 miles long, to Cumberland, on the Potomac. Small boats proceed to Tygart's valley, 200 m. fr. the mouth of the river.

Monongalia, East, co. in the N. W. part of Va. Pop. 5,517.

Slaves 290. Chief t. Morgantown. —*West*, Pop. 5,543. Slaves 85.

Monroe, t. Hancock co. Me. Pop. 630.

Monroe, t. Berkshire co. Mass. incorporated in 1822.

Monroe, or *Southfield*, p-t. Orange co. N. Y. 19 m. S. Newburg, 50 N. New York. Pop. 2,969. It contains 2 churches, 1 for Quakers, and 1 for Presbyterians. Here are extensive iron works, called the Augusta works, capable of yielding 200 tons of bar iron yearly.

Monroe, co. N. Y. Pop. 26,855.

Monroe, co. Va. Pop. 6,620. Slaves 501. Chief t. Uniontown.

Monroe, co. Al. Pop. 3,833. Slaves 3,794. Chief t. Burnt corn.

Monroe, co. Mississippi. Pop. 2,721. Slaves 522.

Monroe, co. E. Ten. Pop. 2,520. Slaves 156. Chief t. Tellico Plains.

Monroe, p-t. and cap. Overton co. Ten.

Monroe, co. Ky. Pop. 4,956. Slaves 498.

Monroe, co. Ohio. Pop. 4,645. Chief t. Woodsfield.

Monroe, t. Adams co. Ohio. Pop. 783.—Ashtabula co. 10 m. N. E. Jefferson. Pop. 334.—Guernsey co. 6 m. N. E. Cambridge. Pop. 441—Licking co. Pop. 591. —Madison co. 211.—Muskingum co. 377.—Miami co. 839.—Preble co. 303.—Richland co. 389.—Pickaway co. 10 m. W. Circleville. Pop. 653.

Monroe, co. Ind. Pop. 2,679.

Monroe, co. Ill. Pop. 1,537. Chief t. Harrisonville.

Monroe, t. Ill. on the first high ground above the junction of the Illinois with the Mississippi, 28 m. above St. Louis, 10 fr. St. Charles on the Missouri

Monroe, co. Michigan. Pop. 1,831. Chief t. Frenchtown.

Monroe, t. Monroe co. Michigan, on the Raisin, 35 m. S. Detroit.

Monroe, t. Hempstead co. Arkansas. Pop. 564.

Monson, p-t. Hampden co. Mass. 17 m. E. Springfield, 72 W. S. W. Boston. Pop. 2,126. It contains 2 churches. 1 for Congregationalists and 1 for Baptists, a well endowed and flourishing academy with which is connected a large boarding house. Here are also 2 cotton factories and a woollen factory. There is a handsome village in the centre of the town.

Montague, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. on the E. side of Connecticut river, opposite Greenfield, with which it is connected by a bridge. 13 m. N. Northampton, 37 W. Boston. Pop 1,074.

Montague, t. Sussex co. N. J. on the Delaware. Pop. 964.

Montauk Point, the E. extremity of Long Island, N. Y. with a light-house. Lon. 72° W. Lat. 41° 4′ N.

Montezuma, v. in Mentz, N. Y. on the Erie canal, 12 m. N. W. Auburn, 96 by the canal W. Utica.

Montgomery, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. 39 m. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 293.

Montgomery, t. Hampden co. Mass. 10 m. W. N. W. Springfield, 100 W Boston. Pop. 604.

Montgomery, co. N. Y. Pop. 37,569. Chief t. Johnstown.

Montgomery, t. Orange co. N. Y. 12 m. W. Newburg, 10 N. Goshen, 70 from New York. Pop. 5,541. It contains an academy and 3 churches.

Montgomery, t. Somerset co. N. J. Pop. 2,495.

Montgomery, co. Pa. Pop. 35,793. Chief t. Norristown.

Montgomery, p-t. Montgomery co. Pa. 17 m. N. Philadelphia. Pop. 751.—Franklin co. Pop. 3,390.

Montgomery, co. Md. Pop. 16,400. Slaves 5,396. Chief t. Rockville.

Montgomery, co. Va. Pop. 8,733. Slaves 1,255. Chief t. Christiansburg. Marble is found here.

Montgomery, co. N. C. Pop. 3,693. Slaves 1,815. Chief t. Henderson.

Montgomery, co. Geo. Pop. 1,869. Slaves 703. Chief t. Vernon.

Montgomery, co. Al. Pop. 6,604. Slaves 2,655.

Montgomery, co. Ten. Pop. 12,219. Slaves 4,663. Chief t. Clarksville.

Montgomery, co. Ky. Pop. 9,587. Slaves 2,054. Chief t. Mount Sterling.

Montgomery, co. Ohio. Pop. 15,999. Chief t. Dayton.

Montgomery, t. Franklin co. Ohio, in which is Columbus. Pop. 1,631.—p-t. Hamilton co. 14 m. N. E. Cincinnati.—t. Richland co. Pop. 704.

Montgomery, co. Mo. Pop. 3,674. Slaves 526.

Monticello, p-v. in Thompson, N. Y. 38 m. fr. Newbury, 22 fr. Delaware river.

Monticello, the seat of the Hon. Thomas Jefferson, the third President of the U. States, in Albemarle co. Va. 2 m. S. E. Charlottesville. Lon. 78° 48′ W. Lat. 38° 8′ N.

Monticello, p-t. and cap. Jasper co. Geo. 32 m. N. W. Milledgeville. Here is an academy.

Monticello, p-t. Lawrence co. and cap. of Mississippi, on Pearl river, 90 m. E. Natchez. Lon 90° W. Lat. 31° 33′ N. Its situation is elevated and healthy.

Monticello, p-t. and cap. Wayne co. Ky. It contains about 50 houses, a court-house and church. Lead is found in the neighborhood.

Montpelier, p-t. Washington co. and cap. of Vt. is on the N. side of Onion river, at the confluence of two of its head waters. 34 m. E. S. E. Burlington, 56 N. N. W. Windsor, 120 S. E. Montreal, 160 N. W. Boston. Lon. 72° 40′ W. Lat. 44° 17′ N. It is surrounded by hills, but it is a great thoroughfare, the travel going through it in all directions. It contains a state-house, court-house, jail, and academy. Pop. 2,308.

Montpelier, the seat of the Hon. James Madison, the fourth President of the U. States, in Orange co. Va. 20 m. N. E. Monticello.

Montreal, r. N. W. Ter. flows into Lake Superior, 63 m. W. of the Ontanagon. About 800 yards from its mouth it has falls where the whole descent is about 90 feet, and the descent at the last fall 40 feet perpendicular.

Montrose, p-t. and cap. Susquehannah co. Pa.

Montville, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 30 m. N. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,266.

Montville, t. New-London co. Ct. on the W. bank of the Thames, 7 m. from its mouth, 35 fr. Hartford. Pop. 1,951. It contains 3 houses for public worship.

Moodus, r. Ct. flows into Salmon river. About 2 m. fr. its source is a perpendicular fall of 70 feet.

Mooers, t. Clinton co. N. Y. Pop. 311.

Moon, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 2,014.—Beaver co. 826.

Moore, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 1,645.

Moore, co. N. C. Pop. 7,128. Slaves 1,296. Chief t. Alfordstown.

Mooreland, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 1,692.

Mooresfield, or *town*, p-t. Burlington co. N. J. 13 m. E. Philadelphia.

Moorfield, t. Clark co. Ohio. Pop. 783.

Moorfields, t. and cap. Hardy co. Va. on the S. branch of the Potomac, 25 m. S. S. W. Romney, 180 N. W. Richmond.

Moose, isl. Me. See *Eastport*.

Moose, r. N. H. joins the Androscoggin, in Durand.

Moose, r. N. Y. runs into the E. side of Black river.

Moosehead, lake, Me. the source of the E. branch of Kennebeck river. It is said to be 60 miles long.

Moosehillock, mt. N.H. in Coventry, 4,636 feet above the level of the sea.

Moosup, r. joins the Quinebaug in Plainfield Ct.

Morew, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 16 m. N. E. Balistion-Spa, 50 N. Albany. Pop. 1,549. Here are two falls in the river, Baker's and Glenn's.

Moreland, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. Pop. 443.—Montgomery co. 1,090.—Lycoming co. 1,276.

Moretown, p-t. Washington co. Vt. on Onion river, 7 m. W. Montpelier. Pop. 593.

Morgan, t. Orleans co. Vt. 52 m. N. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 116.

Morgan, t. Greene co. Pa. Pop. 1,622.

Morgan, co. Al. Pop. 5,263. Slaves 858. Chief t. Somerville.

Morgan, co. Va. Pop. 2,500. Slaves 98. Chief t. Bath.

Morgan, co. Geo. Pop. 13,520. Slaves 6,045. Chief t. Madison.

Morgan, co. E. Ten. Pop. 1,676. Slaves 46.

Morgan, co. Ohio. Pop. 5,297. Chief t. Mac Connelsville.

Morgan, p-t. Ashtabula co. Ohio. Pop. 305.—t. Butler co. 12 m. S. W. Hamilton. Pop. 1,546. —Gallia co. 11 m. N. Gallipolis. Pop. 163.—Knox co. Pop. 1,087. Morgan co. 333.

Morganfield, p-t. and cap. Union co. Ky.

Morgantown, p-t. and cap. Monongahela co. Va. on the Monongahela, 30 m. fr. Brownsville, 76 fr. Cumberland. It contains a courthouse, jail, and 60 or 70 houses.

Morgantown, p-v. Burke co. N. C. on the Catabaw, 45 m. fr. Wilkes, 46 fr. Lincolnton.

Moriah, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. on lake Champlain. Pop. 842.

Morris, co. N. J. Pop. 21,368. Chief t. Morristown.

Morris, t. Greene co. Pa. Pop. 1,259.—Huntingdon co. 802.—Washington co. 1,713.

Morris, t. Knox co. Ohio. Pop. 623.

Morristown, t. Orleans co. Vt. 19 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 726.

Morristown, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the St Lawrence, 2 m. below Brockville.

Morristown, p-t. and cap. Morris co. N. J. 19 m. N. W. Newark, 23 W. N. W. New-York. Pop. 3,524. It contains a court house, jail, bank, printing-press, academy, and 2 churches, 1 for Presbyterians and 1 for Baptists.

Morristown, t. Westmoreland co. Pa. 19 m. W. Mount Pleasant.

Morristown, t. and cap. Buncombe co. N. C.

Morristown, p-t. Belmont co. Ohio, 27 m. from Warren.

Morrisville, bor. and p-t. Bucks co. Pa. on the Delaware, 1 m. below Trenton. Pop. 391.

Moscow, t. Somerset co. Me. 23 m. N. Norridgewock. Pop. 236.

Motte, Isle, isl. Vt. in Lake Champlain, 8 m.long, and 2 broad.

Moultonborough, p-t. Strafford N. H. on the N. side of Lake Winnipiseogee, 50 m. N. Concord. Pop. 1,279.

Mount Bethel, Lower, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 2,472.—*Upper*, Pop. 2,182.

Mount Carmel t. Edwards co. Ill.on the Wabash,24 m.below Vincennes.

Mount Clemens, t. and cap. Macomb co. Michigan, on the river Huron, 25 m. N. Detroit.

Mount Desert, isl. and t. Hancock co.Me. Pop.1,349.The island is 15 miles long, and 12 broad. Lat. 44° 12′ N.

Mount Holly, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 20 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,157.

Mount Holly, p-t. and cap. Burlington co. N. J. on Ancocus creek, 12 m. S. E. Burlington, 23 E. N. E. Philadelphia. It contains a court-house, jail, market-house, bank, and 2 churches.

Mount hope bay, the N. E. arm of Narraganset bay, receives Taunton river.

Mount hope, hill, R. I. on the W. shore of the bay, famous as the former residence of the Indian king Philip.

Mount Joy, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 935.—Lancaster co. 1,835.

Mount Morris, t. Livingston co. N. Y. Pop. 1,002.

Mountpleasant, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 14 m. S. W. Bedford, 33 above New York. Pop. 3,684. Here is an academy.

Mountpleasant, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 1,483.—p-t. Westmoreland co. 10 m. N. W. Washington. Pop. 2,060.—t. Washington co. Pop. 1,254.—Columbia co. 673. —p-t. Wayne co. 874.

Mountpleasant, t. Jefferson co. Ky. Pop. in 1816, about 500. It contains a church for Quakers.

Mountpleasant, p-t. Jefferson co. Ohio, 20 m. S. W. Steubenville, 10 N.E.St.Clairsville. Pop.1,421. It is a flourishing town, and contains a bank, printing-office,and 3 churches. In the vicinity are several flouring mills and saw-mills, a paper mill, cloth factory and 2 fulling mills.—t. Hamilton co. 10 m. fr. Cincinnati, 12 fr. Hamilton.

Mount Sterling, p-t. and cap. Montgomery co. Ky. It contains a court-house, jail, bank,and academy.

Mount Tabor, t. Rutland co. Vt. 26 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 222.

Mount Tom, mt. Mass.on the W. side of Connecticut river, near Northampton.

Mount Vernon, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 18 m. N. W. Augusta. Pop. 1,293.

Mount Vernon. t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 29 m. S. Concord. Pop. 729.

Mount Vernon, the seat of the late GEORGE WASHINGTON, the first President of the United States, is pleasantly situated on the S. side of the Potomac, in Fairfax co. Va. where the river is nearly two miles wide ; 9 m below Alexandria.

Mount Vernon, p-t. Boone co. Ky. on the Ohio, 24 m. from Cincinnati.

Mount Vernon, p-t. and cap. Knox co. Ohio, on the N. bank of Owl creek, 20 m from its mouth. It contains a brick court-house and jail, a printing-office, and sev-

eral manufactories. Pop. 403. 50 m. N. W. Zanesville.

Mount Washington, the highest of the White mountains, N. H. by the measurement of Capt. Partridge. 6,634 feet above the level of the sea. See *White Mountains*.

Mount Washington, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 20 m. S. S. E. Lenox. 130 from Boston. Pop. 467.

Mount Zion. See *Sparta*.

Moxahala, r. Ohio, runs into the Muskingum, 3 m. below Zanesville.

Mud creek, N. Y. joins Canandaigua creek in Phelps.

Muddy creek, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 868.

Muddy river, Ill. runs into the Mississippi. It is navigable 40 miles.

Mud Island, fortified island, Pa. in Delaware river, 7 m. below Philadelphia.

Muhlenburg, co. Ky. Pop. 4,979. Slaves 675. Chief t. Greenville.

Mulberry, r. runs into the N. side of the Arkansas, below Fort Smith.

Mullen's Island, isl. Florida, in the gulf of Mexico. Lon. 82° 55′ W. Lat. 28° 1′ N.

Mullicus, r. N. J. runs into Little Egg harbor, 4 m. E. Leeds. It is navigable 20 miles for vessels of 60 tons.

Multnomah, or *Wallaumut*, r. falls into the Columbia from the S. about 100 m. fr. the Pacific. It is 500 yards wide near its mouth, and very deep.

Muncey, p-t. Lycoming co Pa. Pop. 1,564.

Muncey creek, Pa. runs into the E. side of the Susquehannah, 23 m. above Northumberland.

Muncey creek, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 1,255.

Mundfordville, p-t. Harden co. Ky. on Green river, 30 m. below Greensburg, 30 from Litchfield.

Munster, p-t. Cambria co. Pa. Pop. 84.

Murderkill, hundred, Kent co. Del. Pop. 7,558.

Murfreesborough, p-t. Hertford co. N. C. at the head of navigation on Meherrin river, 50 m. N. W. Edenton. It is a place of considerable trade, and has an academy and Methodist church.

Murfreesborough, p-t. Rutherford co. and cap. of Ten. 32 m. S. E. Nashville, 160 W. Knoxville. Lat. 35° 52′ N. Lon. 86° 35′ W. It contains a court-house, jail, academy, bank, meeting-house. Pop. in 1818. above 1,000.

Murphy's Settlement, p-v. St. Genevieve co. Mo. on the road from St. Louis to the Arkansas.

Murray, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario, 18 m. N. E. Batavia. Pop. 1,561.

Muscleshell, r. enters the Platte below the Loup fork.

Muscle shoals, in Tennessee river, 250 m. from its mouth. They extend about 25 miles; the river spreads to the width of 3 miles, and is full of islands. The passags of the shoals is difficult, except when the river is high.

Mushanon, r. Pa. forms the boundary between Centre and Huntingdon counties, and falls into a branch of the Susquehannah.

Muskingum, co. Ohio, Pop. 17,824. Chief t. Zanesville.

Muskingum, t. Muskingum co. Ohio. Pop. 872.

Muskingum, r. Ohio, rises in Portage co. and running S. 200 miles, joins the Ohio at Marietta. At its mouth it is 250 yards wide. It is navigable 100 miles to Coshocton for large boats, and for small boats,

to its source; whence there is a portage of only one mile to the Cuyahoga, which runs into Lake Erie. At Zanesville, there are considerable rapids in the river. A company is formed for the purpose of constructing a canal around them. They intend also erecting on the canal extensive iron works.

Mystic, r. Mass. flows into Boston harbor. It is navigable to Medford.

N.

NAAMAN'S CREEK, Del. runs into Delaware river, at Marcus hook.

Nagracka, r. Arkansas, falls into the Arkansas, in lon. 99° 20′ W. after an easterly course of 400 or 500 miles.

Nahant, peninsula, Mass. in Lynn, 14 m. N. E. Boston, connected with the main land by the narrow isthmus called Lynn beach. It is a cool and delightful summer retreat, and is a resort of parties of pleasure from Boston, Salem, Marblehead and other neighboring towns.

Nain, Moravian settlement, Pa. on the Lehigh, established in 1764. 50 m. N. Philadelphia.

Namasket, r. Mass. joins Bridgewater river, to form the Taunton.

Nangira, or *Neonjee*, r. Mo. a S. branch of the Osage. About 20 m. fr. its mouth, is a perpendicular fall of 90 feet.

Nanjemoy, p-t. and port of entry, Charles co. Md. near the river of the same name, which flows into the Potomac. It is a place of some trade. 44 m. fr. Washington.

Nansemond, co. Va. Pop. 10,494. Slaves 4,526. Chief t. Suffolk.

Nansemond, r. Va. rises in Dismal swamp, and falls into James river, a little W. of Elizabeth river. It is navigable to Sleepy hole for vessels of 250 tons; to Suffolk for those of 100 tons; and to Milners for those of 25 tons.

Nantasket Road, the entrance into Boston harbour, Mass. It affords safe anchorage in from 5 to 7 fathoms water.

Nanticoke, r. Eastern shore of Md. runs into fishing bay in the Chesapeake.

Nanticoke, hundred, Sussex co. Del. Pop. 2,335.

Nantmill, East, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,873.—*West*, 1,443.

Nantucket, isl. Mass. between 41° 13′ and 41° 22′ N. lat. and between 69° 56′ and 70° 13′ W. lon. 15 miles long, and containing about 50 sq. miles. The inhabitants are extensively engaged in the whale fishery, and have the reputation of being the most skilful and adventurous seamen in the world.—They had in 1818, 45 ships, averaging more than 300 tons, employed in this business. There are 30 spermaceti works on the island, employing a capital of $600,000. In 1823 there were belonging to Nantucket 83 ships employed in the whale fishery, whose burthen together exceeded 21,600 tons. Pop. 7,266.

Nantucket, p-t. and port of entry on the above island, 30 m. S. E. Falmouth, 60 S. E. New-Bedford,

123 S. S. E. Boston. It is on a harbour, included within a large bay, which stretches along the whole northern side of the island, from Sandy point on the N. E. to Eel point on the W. The bay makes a fine road for ships, except with the wind at N. W. when there is a heavy swell. The harbour is completely safe from all winds, being almost land-locked, the points at its entrance approaching within a mile of each other. There is a bar of sand at its mouth on which is only 7½ feet water at low tide. Nantucket is the only town on the island, and contains 2 banks, 2 insurance companies, 5 houses of public worship, 2 for Friends, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Methodists.

Nantucket Shoal, a bank about 50 miles long, and 45 broad, extending S. E. from the island of its name.

Nantucket Bay, N. J. opposite Bombay Hook.

Napier, t. Bedford co. Pa. Pop. 1,764.

Naples, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. 18 m. S. Canandaigua, 216 W. Albany. Pop. 1,038.

Narraganset Bay, R. I. sets up from S. to N. between Point Judith on the W. and Point Seaconet on the E. It is about 50 miles long, and 15 broad, embraces several very considerable islands, and receives 2 considerable rivers, the Providence and Taunton. The commissioners appointed to examine the coast of the U. States, in 1817, were of opinion that this bay presented the best site for a naval depot N. of Chesapeake bay. It is accessible from the sea at all seasons of the year; affords capacious harbors, can be entered from the ocean in a few hours' sail; is not susceptible of a continued blockade; nor is it obstructed by ice.

Narraguagus, p-t. Washington co. Me. on a river and bay of the same name, 37 m. W. Machias.

Narrows, The, between Long and Staten Island, connects New-York bay with the Atlantic.

Nash, co. N. C. Pop. 8,135. Slaves 3,445.

Nashaun, one of the Elizabeth islands.

Nashua, r. runs into the Merrimack at Dunstable, N. H. Its course is N. N. E. 40 miles.

Nashville, p-t. and cap. Davidson co. Ten. on the S. side of Cumberland river, 275 m. S. W. Lexington, 620 S. W. Pittsburg, 200 W. Knoxville; 530 N. W. Charleston; 430 N. N. E. Natchez, 430 by Gen. Jackson's road N. N. E. New-Orleans. Lat. 36° 4′ N. Lon. 87° W. It is situated in the midst of a very fertile and populous country, and is the largest and most flourishing town in the State. In 1810, more than one third of the population of Tennessee was included within a circle of 30 miles around Nashville.—Steamboats ply between this place and New-Orleans. The Cumberland, is navigable for vessels of 30 or 40 tons during the greater part of the year, and in the highest floods, for vessels of 400 tons. In 1818, the town contained a court-house, jail, market-house, 2 banks, 2 printing-offices, several manufactories, and upwards of 3,000 inhabitants. Cumberland college, at this place, is under the direction of a president assisted by one tutor. The funds amount to $50,000. A brick building is erected, 3 stories high, containing 22 rooms for students.

Nassau, p-t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. 11 m. S. E. Albany. Pop. 2,510.

Nassau, r. Florida, enters the Atlantic 18 m. S. St. Mary's river. The bar at the mouth has 8 feet water at low tide. Lat. 30° 44′ N. Lon. 81° 42′ W.

Natchaug, r. Ct. joins the Shetucket in Windham.

Natchez, city, Adams co. (Miss.) on the E. bank of Mississippi river, more than 300 m. above New-Orleans by the course of the river, and 156 by land; 430 S. S. W. Nashville. Lat. 31° 33′ N. Lon. 91° 20′ W. Pop. 2,184. The greater part of the town stands on a bluff, upwards of 150 feet above the surface of the river. The houses have an air of neatness, though few are distinguished for size or elegance. There is a considerable inequality in the surface of the hill, which prevents handsome streets. Natchez is finely situated for a commercial depot, and its trade is rapidly increasing. The country in its rear consists of excellent cotton lands, and is laid out in extensive plantations. The income of the first planters is princely; from 5,000 to 40,000 dollars per annum. Labour is performed almost exclusively by slaves. The town contains a court-house, a bank with a capital of $3,000,000, a hospital, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Roman Catholics, 1 for Presbyterians, and 1 for Baptists.

Natchitoches, co. La. Pop. 7,436. Slaves 2,326.

Natchitoches, pronounced *Nakitosh*, p-t. Natchitoches co. La. on the W. bank of Red river, 200 m. above its junction with the Mississippi, 80 above Alexandria, 200 N. W. New-Orleans, in a direct line, and 353 by the road, 722 S. S. W. St. Louis. Lat. 31° 46′ N. Lon. 93° W. It is the largest town in the State W. of the Mississippi. Pop. in 1818 more than 600, exclusive of the garrison.

Natick, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on Charles river, 18 m. S. W. Boston. Pop. 849.

Natural Bridge. See *Cedar Creek*.

Naugatuck, r. Ct. joins the Housatonnuc at Derby.

New, t. Orleans co. Vt. 48 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 90.

Nazareth, p-t. Northampton co. Pa. 10 m. N. Bethlehem, 63 N. by W. Philadelphia. Here is a Moravian school.

Nazareth, Upper, Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 535.—*Lower*, Pop. 748.

Neddick, Cape, on the coast of Me. Lon. 70° 34′ W. Lat. 43° 8′ N.

Needham, t. Norfolk co. Mass. on Charles river, opposite Newtown, 12 m. W. S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,227. Here is a perpendicular fall in the river of 20 feet, at which mills are erected.

Nelson, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 40 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 907.

Nelson, p-t. Madison co. N. Y. 35 m. S. W. Utica. Pop. 2,329.

Nelson, co. Va. Pop. 10,137. Slaves 5,660. Chief t. Lovingston.

Nelson, co. Ky. Pop. 16,273. Slaves 3,875. Chief t. Bairdstown.

Nelson, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, 12 m. N. E. Ravenna. Pop. 444.

Nemahaw, r. falls into W. side of the Missouri in lat. 39° 55′ 56″ N.

Nepanose, t. Lycoming co. Pa. on the W. branch of the Susquehannah. Pop. 413.

Neponset, r. Mass. flows into Boston harbour, and is navigable for vessels of 150 tons 4 miles, to Milton.

Neponset, v. partly in Dorchester and partly in Milton, Mass. on both sides of the Neponset, 6 m. S. of Boston. It contains a number of mills and manufactures.

Nescopeck, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. at the confluence of the Nescopeck with the Susquehannah, 40 m. N. E. Northumberland. Pop. 1,004.

Neshaminy, r. Pa. runs into the Delaware, 6 m. below Bristol.

Neshannock, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 1,028.

Neversink, or *Navesink*, t. Sullivan co. N. Y. Pop. 1,380.

Nevilsville, p-t. Clermont co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 21 m. W. Williamsburg. Pop. in 1815, 200.

Neuse, r. N. C. rises near Hillsborough, and after a S. E. course of more than 500 miles, falls into Pamlico Sound, 70 m. below Newbern. It is navigable for sea vessels 12 miles above Newbern, and for boats 200.

Newville, t. Cumberland co. Pa. Pop. 412.

New Albany, p-t. and cap. Floyd co. Ind. on the Ohio, nearly opposite Portland, Ky and 4 m. below the falls of Jeffersonville. It is situated on the second bank of the Ohio; the town was commenced in 1814, and has had a rapid growth, containing at present 150 dwelling houses, a Presbyterian church and about 1,000 inhabitants. Here are a steam saw —, and grist mills, and ship yard.

Newark, t. Essex co. Vt. 44 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 154.

Newark, p-t. and cap. Essex co. N. J. is pleasantly situated near the W. bank of Passaic river, 3 m. from its mouth, 9 W. New-York, 6 N. Elizabethtown. It is a handsome and flourishing town, and celebrated for the excellence of the cider made in its neighbourhood. Here are valuable quarries of stone for building, and numerous tanneries; shoes also are extensively manufactured. Newark contains a court-house, jail, 2 banks, an academy, and 5 houses of public worship, 2 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. One of the Presbyterian churches is of stone, and is the largest and most elegant building of the kind in the State. Pop. 6,507.

Newark bay, N. J. formed by the confluence of the Passaic and Hackinsack rivers, and separated from Hudson river on the E. by Bergen neck. It communicates with N. York bay, and with Amboy bay.

Newark, p-t. and cap Licking co. Ohio, on Licking river, 26 m. W. N. W. Zanesville, 33 E. by N. Columbus. It contains a court-house, printing-office and Presbyterian church. Pop. 962.

New Ashford, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 20 m. N. Lenox, 121 from Boston. Pop. 358.

New Baltimore, t. Greene co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 16 m. above Catskill, 18 below Albany. Pop. 2,036.

New Barbadoes, t. Bergen co. N. J. on the Passaic. Pop. 2,592.

New Bedford, p-t. and s-p. Bristol co. Mass. on a small bay which sets up from Buzzard's bay, between Clarke's neck on the W. and Sconticutt point on the E. 52 m. S. from Boston. An island between the points renders the entrance narrow, but the harbour is safe and commodious. The in-

habitants are very extensively engaged in the whale fishery. In 1822 the number of vessels employed in this fishery was 63; tonnage 16,222; navigated by 1,350 men and boys. The cod fishery also employs a large number of vessels, and there are several ships engaged in foreign trade. The principal exports are whale oil, spermaceti candles, and fish.—New Bedford contains a bank, insurance office, academy, 5 churches, 1 for Friends, 2 for Congregationalists, and 2 for Baptists. Pop. 3,947.

New Berlin, p-t. Union co. Pa. Pop. 515.

Newbern, p-t. port of entry, and cap. Craven co. N. C. on a flat sandy point of land, at the junction of Neuse river with the Trent, 35 m. S. S. W. Washington, 123 S. E. Raleigh, 100 N. N. E. Wilmington, 290 N. E. Charleston. Lon. 77° 25′ W. Lat. 35° 20′ N. Pop. in 1818, nearly 6,000. It is the largest town in the State, and contains a court-house, jail, theatre, 2 banks, and 3 houses of public worship, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Methodists. Shipping in 1815, 5,049 tons.—Considerable commerce is carried on in the export of lumber, naval stores, grain and pork.

Newberry, t. Lycoming co. Pa. on the Susquehannah, opposite Williamsport.

New Boston, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 22 m. S. Concord. Pop. 1,686.

New Bourbon, v. Mo. on the Mississippi, 2 m. below St. Genevieve.

New Braintree, p-t. Worceste co. Mass. 18 m. W. N. W. Worcester, 66 from Boston. Pop. 388

New Britain, t. Bucks co. Pa. 25 m. fr. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,032.

Newburgh, t. Penobscot co. Me. Pop. 328.

Newburgh, p-t. and half shire Orange co. N. Y. on the W. bank of the Hudson, 95 m. S. of Albany, and 70 on the stage road N. of New-York. Pop. of the village 2,877, whole town 5,812. The village is pleasantly situated on the Hudson. Its trade employs about 30 vessels, and few places are increasing more rapidly in wealth and population. It contains a bank, court-house, academy, and 4 houses for public worship, 2 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. On Chamber's creek is an extensive cannon foundery.

Newburgh, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, S. E. of Cleaveland. Pop. 756.

Newbury, t. Orange co. Vt. on Connecticut river, opposite Haverhill, 34 m. E. S. E. Montpelier, 47 above Windsor. Pop. 1,623.

Newbury, t. Essex co. Mass. on the S. bank of Merrimack river, opposite to Salisbury, with which it is connected by a bridge, 24 m. N. Salem, 32 N. N. E. Boston. Pop. 3,671. It contains 2 academies, and 5 Congregational churches.

Newbury, t. York co. Pa. Pop. 1,794.

Newbury, district S. C. Pop. 16,104. Slaves 5,749.

Newbury, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 337.—Miami co. 542.

Newburyport, p-t. and port of entry, Essex co. Mass. on the S. bank of the Merrimack, 3 m. from its mouth, 24 N. Salem, 24 S. S. W. Portsmouth, 33 N. N. E. Boston. Lon. 70° 47′ W. Lat. 42° 49′ N. Pop. 6,852. It is one of

the handsomest towns in the U. S. the site being a beautiful declivity, the houses handsomely built, the streets wide, and intersecting each other nearly at right angles. It contains 2 banks, 2 insurance offices, and 7 churches; 3 for Congregationalists, 2 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Baptists. It is the third town in the State in population and and commerce. The amount of shipping in 1815, was 24,922 tons, employed partly in the coasting trade and fisheries, and partly in the trade to the West Indies, Europe, and the East Indies. The town is well situated for ship building, having the advantage of receiving lumber from the interior by Merrimack river. The harbour is deep, safe, and spacious, but difficult to enter. The town suffered severely by the restrictions on commerce previous to the late war, and by fire in 1811. It has not yet fully recovered from these misfortunes.

New Canaan, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. 8 m. from Long Island Sound, 77 S. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,689. It contains 2 churches and an academy.

Newcastle, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. on the W. side of Sheepscot river, 7 m. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,240.

Newcastle, or *Great Island*, isl. and t. Rockingham co. N. H. at the mouth of the Piscataqua, 2 m. E. Portsmouth. Pop. 932. Here are a fort and light-house.

Newcastle, t. Westchester co. N. Y. 37 m. N. New-York, 6 W. Bedford. Pop. 1,368.

Newcastle, co. Del. Pop. 27,899. Slaves 1,195.

Newcastle, p-t. and cap. Newcastle co. Del. on Delaware river. The village contains 2 churches, a court-house, jail, and about 200 houses. It has considerable trade in wheat, 34 m. S. W. Philadelphia. Lat. 39° 38′ N. Pop. 2,671.

Newcastle, p-t. and cap. Henry co. Ky. on Kentucky river, contains a court-house and jail. Pop. in 1818, 800.

Newcastle, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop. 540.

New Charleston, t. Penobscot co. Me. 20 m. N. W. Bangor. Pop. 344.

New Chester, t. Grafton co. N. H. on the Merrimack, 16 m. S. Plymouth, 45 from Concord. Pop. 971.

New Connecticut. See *Connecticut Reserve.*

New Creek, N. C. runs into the sea, in lon. 76° 52′ W. lat. 34° 47′ N.

New Durham, t. Strafford co. N. H. 38 m. N. W. Portsmouth, 45 from Concord. Pop. 1,163.

Newell. See *French camps.*

New England, the N. E. section of the U. States, comprising the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts Rhode-Island, and Connecticut.

New Fairfield, t. Fairfield co. Ct. 7 m. N. Danbury, 64 S. W. Hartford. Pop. 788.

Newfane, t. and cap. Windham co. Vt. on West river, 12 m. N. W. Brattleboro', 105 S. Montpelier. Pop. 1,506.

New Feliciana, co. La. Chief t. St. Francisville.

Newfield, t. York co. Me. 40 m. N. W. York, 36 W. N. W. Portland. Pop. 1,147.

Newfound Lake, N. H. 6 miles long from N. to S. and 2½ broad, communicates with the Merrimack, at Bridgewater.

New Garden,, p-t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,199.

New Glasgow, p-v. Amherst co. Va. Here is a ladies' academy.

New Gloucester, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. 23 m. N. Portland. Pop. 1,628.

New Grantham, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 35 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 834.

New Hampshire, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Lower Canada; E. by Maine; S. E. by the Atlantic; S. by Massachusetts; and W. by Vermont. It lies between 42° 41′ and 45° 11′ N. lat. and between 70° 40′ and 72° 48′ W. lon. It is 160 miles long from N. to S., 90 in its greatest breadth, and contains 9,491 sq. miles, or 6,074,240 acres. Pop. 244,161. The principal exports from New-Hampshire are lumber, pot and pearl ashes, fish, beef, live cattle, pork, and flax seed. The value of manufactures in 1810, was $5,225,015; of exports in 1820, $240,800.

New Hampton, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. on the Merrimack, 30 m. N. Concord. Pop. 1,500.

New Hanover, co. N. C. Pop. 10,866. Slaves 5,561. Chief t. Wilmington.

New Hartford, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 20 m. N. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,685.

New Hartford, p-v. in Whitestown, N. Y. 2 m. W. Utica.

New Haven, p-t. Addison co. Vt. on Otter creek. Pop. 1,566.

New Haven, co. Ct. Pop. 39,616.

New Haven, city and seaport, New-Haven co. Ct. lies around the the head of a harbour, which sets up 4 miles from Long Island Sound, in 41° 18′ N. lat. 72° 56′ W. lon. 76 m. N. E. New-York, 34 S. S. W. Hartford, 134 S. W. Boston; 107 S. S. E. Albany. It is the capital of the county, and the semi-capital of the State.

The public buildings are a state-house, the college edifices, 5 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists and 1 for Baptists. Besides these buildings the town contains a jail, almshouse, custom-house, 2 banks, 3 insurance offices, a grammar school, an academy, and 7 printing-offices, from which are issued 5 weekly newspapers, a religious monthly magazine, and the American Journal of Science and Arts.

The city is regularly laid out, the houses are generally built of wood, in a neat and commodious, but not an expensive style. Several of those recently erected however, are elegant and stately edifices of brick. The principal streets are ornamented with trees, and the open square in the centre of the city is one of the handsomest in the United States. The harbour is well defended from winds, but is shallow, and gradually filling up with mud. The depth of water on the bar, at low water, is about 6 or 7 feet. Amount of shipping in 1816, 12,439 tons. Pop. 7,147, and, including the township, 8,326.

Yale College, in this place was founded in 1701. Its officers in 1822, were a president, 9 professors including 4 medical professors, and 7 tutors. The trustees consist of the governor of the state, the lieutenant governor, and six senior assistants; together with the president and ten fellows, being clergyman. The college library contains about 7,000 volumes, and the students have libraries amounting to 2,000 more. A cabinet of minerals was deposited here in 1811, by George Gibbs,

Esq. the original cost of which is said to have been £4,000 sterling. The college buildings consist of 4 spacious edifices, each 4 stories high, and containing 32 rooms for students; a chapel, containing also a philosophical chamber; a lyceum, containing the library and recitation rooms; a laboratory—all of brick; and a dining hall of stone. The medical institution connected with the college, was established in 1813, and has 4 professors, a valuable anatomical museum and a medical library.—The whole number of students in 1822, was 431, of whom 92 were medical students, 18 resident graduates and 371 undergraduates. The whole number educated here, from the establishment of the institution to 1820, was 3,473; of whom there were then living 1,884, a greater number than from any other College in the U. States.

On Mill river, 2 m. from the city is a manufactory of fire arms, established by Mr. Whitney.

New Haven, t. Oswego co. N. Y. on Mexico bay in Lake Ontario. Pop. 899.

New Haven, p-t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 481.

New Holland, p-t. in Lancaster co. Pa. 12 m. E. N. E. Lancaster, 54 N. W. Philadelphia.

New Iberia, p-t. Attakapas dist. La. on the Teche, 9 m. by land, below St. Martinsville, 30 by water.

Newichawannock. See *Piscataqua river*.

Newington, t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the Piscataqua 5 m. N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 541.

New-Inlet, channel between two small islands, N. J. Lon. 74° 15′ W. Lat. 39° 50′ N.

New-Inlet, channel, N. C. between Cape Fear Island and the main land. Lon. 78° 5′ W. Lat. 33° 56′ N.

New Ipswich, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 18 m. S. W. Amherst, 50 from Concord, 52 N. Boston. Pop. 1,288. It contains an academy and various mills.

New Jersey, one of the U. States, bounded N. by New-York; E. by the Atlantic and by Hudson river, which separates it from New-York; S. by Delaware bay, and W. by Delaware river, which separates it from Pennsylvania. It extends from lon. 74° to 75° 29′ W. and from lat. 39° to 41° 24′ N. It is 160 miles long from N. to S. and contains 8,320 sq. miles, or 5,324,000 acres. Pop. 277,575. Number of militia in 1821, 35,241. The manufactures are chiefly of iron and leather. The estimated value in 1810, was $7,054,594. The value of exports in 1820, $20,531, the revenue in 1815, $13,612; shipping in 1816, 33,211 tons. Trenton is the seat of government.

New Kent. co. Va. Pop. 6,630. Slaves 3,759. Chief t. Cumberland.

New Lancaster, p-t. and cap. Fairfield co. Ohio, on the N. side of the Hockhocking, which is here an inconsiderable stream. 36 m. S. W. Zanesville, 34 N. E. Chillicothe. It contains a bank, a printing office, at which a newspaper is published, an elegant courthouse, and about 75 dwelling-houses. Coal is found in the vicinity.

New Lebanon, p-t. in Canaan, Columbia co. N. Y. 6 m. fr. Pittsfield, (Mass.) 24 fr. Albany. Here is a warm spring of considerable celebrity. The temperature of the

water is 73° of Fahrenheit. It is useful in salt rheums, and other cutaneous affections. In this place is a village of Shakers. They are said to possess nearly 3,000 acres of land. The utmost neatness is conspicuous in their houses, fields, gardens, court-yards, and every thing belonging to their establishment. The property is all in common. The scenery of New-Lebanon is remarkably beautiful.

New Lebanon, p-t. Campden co. N. C. on the Pasquotank, 14 m. above Elizabeth city.

New Lexington, p-t. Preble co. Ohio, 6 m. E. Eaton.

New Lexington, t. Jefferson co. Ind. 17 m. W. Madison. Here is a printing-office from which a newspaper is issued. Salt is manufactured here.

New Lexington, t. Richland co. Ohio, on Mohiccan creek, 10 m. from Belville.

Newlin, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 914.

New-Lisbon, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 10 m. S. W. Cooperstown, 76 W. Albany. Pop. 2,221.

New-Lisbon, p-t. and cap. Columbiana co. Ohio, on a branch of the Little Beaver, 14 m. fr. Ohio river, 35 S. Warren, 56 N. W. Pittsburg, 160 N. E. Columbus. It contains an elegant court-house, a jail, bank, printing-office, public library, academy, and 2 churches. In the vicinity are a furnace, several saw-mills, a paper-mill, 2 woollen factories, a fulling-mill, carding machine, and glass factory. Pop. 746.

New-London, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 32 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 924.

New-London, co. Ct. Pop. 35,943.

New-London, city, port of entry, and half shire, New-London co. Ct. is situated on a declivity on the W. bank of the Thames, 3 miles from its mouth, 14 m. S. Norwich, 42 S. E. Hartford, 53 E. New-Haven, 59 S. W. Providence, 60 W. Newport. Lon. 72° 12′ W. Lat. 41° 25′ N. Pop. 3,330. It contains a court-house, 2 banks, a marine insurance office, 2 newspaper establishments, and 5 houses of public worship. The inhabitants own considerable shipping, employed in the coasting trade, the trade with the West India islands, and the fisheries. Amount in 1816, 14,685 tons.

The harbour is the best in the State, having 5 fathoms water, and being safe, spacious, accessible at all seasons of the year, and at all times of tide, and unobstructed by ice; but it is easily blockaded, as was proved during the late war. It is defended by Forts Trumbull and Griswold. On the W. side of the entrance, is a light-house.

New, London, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,196.

New-London, t. Md. 5 m. S. S. W. Annapolis.

New-London, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 172.—p-t. and cap. Madison co. 18 m. E. Springfield, 35 W. by S. Columbus.

New-Madrid, co. Mo. Pop. 2,296. Slaves 291.

New-Madrid, p-t. New-Madrid co. Mo. an the Mississippi, 70 m. below the Ohio, in an unhealthy spot.

New Market, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 12 m. W. Portsmouth, 38 S. E. Concord. Pop. 1,083.

New Market, p-t. Highland co. Ohio, 6 m. W. Hillsborough. Pop. 747.

New Marlborough, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 23 m. S. S. E. Lenox, 118 from Boston. Pop. 1,663.

New Milford, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. on the Housatonnuc, 48 m. S. W. Hartford. Pop. 3,830. It contains 6 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, 2 for Episcopalians, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Quakers. Here are valuable quarries of marble, several forges for the manufacture of iron, &c.

New Milford, p-t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 614.

New Orleans, city and port of entry, Orleans parish, and cap. of Louisiana, is on the left bank of the Mississippi, 105 m. from its mouth, by the course of the river and about 90 in a direct line. Lon. 90° 3′ W. Lat. 29° 57′ N. Pop. 27,176, of whom 7,355 are slaves.

The city is regularly laid out; the streets are generally 40 feet wide, and cross each other at right angles. On the streets near the river the houses are principally of brick, but in the back part of the town, of wood. Among the public buildings are an arsenal, custom house, hospital, catholic college, female orphan asylum, 2 theatres, 5 banks, and several churches for Catholics, Presbyterians, and Episcopalians. There are 5 newspapers published in the city, 3 of which are in English, and the other 2 in both French and English.

New Orleans is admirably situated for trade, near the mouth of a noble river whose branches extend for thousands of miles in different directions. The river in front of the city is crowded with boats from a thousand different places in the "upper country;" from Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri; from Ohio, and even from Pennsylvania and New-York. In 1817, the number of arrivals and clearances at the port was 1,030; and the value of the exports $13,501,036, nearly two thirds as much as that of the whole U. States in 1791. The amount of shipping belonging to the port in 1816, was 13,299 tons. In 1823, there were 63 steam-boats on the western waters connected with the commerce of this city, measuring together about 14,000 tons.

The island of Orleans is about 160 miles long, and from 3 to 50 broad. A levee or artificial mound is erected along the side towards the Mississippi, to prevent inundation.—In December 1814, the British made an attack on New-Orleans, but were repulsed by the Americans under General Jackson, with the loss of about 3,000 men, killed, wounded and prisoners. The loss of the American army is stated at only 7 men killed, and 6 wounded.

New Paltz, p-t. Ulster co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 15 m. S. Kingston, 80 S. Albany, 85 N. New-York. Pop. 4,612. See *Old Paltz* and *Tuthilltown*.

New Philadelphia, p-t. and cap. Tuscaroras co. Ohio, in a beautiful plain, on the E. branch of the Muskingum, 50 m. N. E. Zanesville, 100 fr. Columbus. Here are the county buildings and a printing office. Pop. 236.

Newport, p-t. Penobscot co. Me. 25 m. W. Bangor. Pop. 512.

Newport, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 8 m. E. Connecticut river, 43 N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,679. It contains 2 churches, 1 for Baptists, and 1 for Congregationalists.

Newport, t. Orleans co. Vt. Pop. 52.

Newport, co. R. I. Pop. 15,771.

Newport, p-t. and cap. Newport co. R. I. and semi-metropolis of of the state, stands on the S. W. side of Rhode-Island, 5 m. from

the sea, 14 S. Bristol, 30 S. by E. Providence, 72 S. S. W. Boston. Lon. 71° 17′ W. Lat. 41°29′ N. Pop. 7,319. The harbour, which is one of the finest in the world, spreads westward before the town. It is of a semicircular form, of safe and easy access, sufficiently capacious to contain a large fleet, and deep enough for vessels of the largest burden. It is defended by Fort Wolcott, erected on Goat island, and by Forts Adams and Green. On Goat island is a U. S. military hospital.

The site of the town is a beautiful declivity, which rises gradually from the harbour, presenting a fine view as you approach it from the water. The beauty of its situation, and the salubrity of its climate, have made it a place of fashionable resort from the southern and middle States during the summer months. The public buildings are a state-house, market-house, theatre, alms-house, library, 5 banks, 2 insurance companies, and 11 churches, 4 for Baptists, 2 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Friends, 1 for Moravians, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Jews.

Newport has some trade with the East Indies, Europe and Cuba, but is chiefly engaged in the coasting trade. In 1819, the amount of shipping was 10,951 tons. The fisheries are very valuable; probably no fish market in the world affords a greater variety. The manufacturing establishments are 5 rope-walks, 7 rum distilleries, 1 gin distillery, 4 tanneries, 5 grain mills, and 1 duck factory.

Newport, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 764.

Newport, t. Geo. communicates with the sea by two mouths, between which lies St. Catherine's island. It is navigable for sloops to Riceborough.

Newport, p-t. Herkimer co. N. Y. 13 m. fr. Utica, 20 N. Herkimer, 95 N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,746.

Newport, p-t. and cap. Cocke co. E. Tennessee.

Newport, p-t. and cap. Campbell co. Ky. in an elevated fertile plain, on the Ohio, immediately above Licking river, and opposite Cincinnati. The public buildings are a court-house, jail, market-house, an academy, incorporated and endowed by the legislature with 6,000 acres of land; and a U. S. arsenal.

Newport, p-t. Washington co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 11 m. E. Marietta

New Portland, p-t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 817.

New Richmond, t. Clermont co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 15 m. S. W. Williamsburg. Pop. in 1815, 230.

—t. Ross co. 14 m. S. E. Chillicothe, 58 S. Columbus.

New River, N. C. runs into New river inlet, 45 m. W. S. W. Cape Lookout, in lon. 77° 38′ W. lat. 34° 27′ N.

New River, S. C. communicates with Savannah sound.

New Rochelle, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. on East river, 20 m. fr. New-York, 5 S. Whiteplains. Pop. 1,135. Here is an academy.

Newry, t. Oxford co. Me. 24 m. N. W. Paris. Pop. 303.

Newry, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 169.

New Salem, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. 16 m. E. Greenfield, 80 W. Boston. Pop. 2,146.

New Salem, p-t. Jefferson co, Ohio, 14 m. W. Steubenville. Pop. in 1815, 500.

New Sharon, p-t. Kennebec co. Me. Pop. 1,219

New Shoreham. See *Block-Island.*

New Smyrna, t. Florida, on the W. side of Hillsborough bay, has a commodious and safe harbour of easy access, with 8 feet at low water on the bar. 70 m. S. St. Augustine.

New Switzerland, t. Switzerland co. Ind. on the Ohio, settled by Swiss emigrants, who cultivate the vine.

Newton, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on Charles river, opposite Needham, 9 m. W. Boston. Pop. 1,350. At the falls of the river here, are several paper-mills, iron manufactories, and snuff mills.

Newton, t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 518.—Miami co. 560.—Trumbull co. 3 m. S. W. Warren. Pop. 438.—Muskingum co. 6 m. S. W. Zanesville. Pop. 1,723.

Newtown, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 10 m. S. Exeter, 40 from Concord, 26 S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 476.

Newtown, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. on the Housatonnuc, 26 m. N. W New-Haven, 48 S. W. Hartford. Pop. 2,879.

Newtown, t. Queens co. Long Island, N. Y. 8 m. E. New York. Pop. in 1810, 2,437. The village is pleasantly situated, and has 3 churches. The celebrated apple, called the Newtown pippin, takes its name from this place.

Newtown, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 2,497.—p-t. Sussex co. 2,743.

Newtown, p-t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,960.—t. Cumberland co. 1,144.

Newtown, p-t. Hamilton co. Ohio, 20 m. from Williamsburgh.

Newvineyard, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 594.

New Windsor, p-t. Orange co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 5 m. below Newburg, 65 N. New York. Pop. 2,425.

New York, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Lower Canada; E. by Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut; S. by New Jersey and Pennsylvania; and W. and N. W. by Upper Canada, from which it is separated by lake Erie, Niagara river, lake Ontario, and the river St. Lawrence. It extends from lat. 40° 35′ to 45° N. and from lon. 73° to 79° 55′ W. Length on the parallel of 42° 340 miles. Extent 46,000 sq. miles, or 29,494,720 acres. Pop. 1,379,929, of whom 10,088 are slaves. Militia in 1821, 121,553.

The exports from New York exceed those of any other State in the Union. In amount of shipping it is surpassed only by Massachusetts, and in the value of manufactures only by Pennsylvania. The value of the manufactures in 1810, was $25,370,289; the amount of shipping, in 1815, was 309,290 tons; and the revenue paid in 1815, $15,491,730. The exports consist of wheat, Indian corn, rye, beef, pork, lumber, &c. and their value in 1816, was $19,690,031; in 1817, $18,707,433; in 1820, $13,163,244, about one-third of which was foreign produce.

The Erie canal when completed, will be about 365 miles long. The route is as follows: Beginning at Albany, on the Hudson, it passes up the west bank of that river nearly to the mouth of the Mohawk; then along the south bank of the Mohawk, through the counties of Albany, Schenectady, Montgomery, Herkimer, and Oneida, to Rome. From Rome it proceeds in a S. W. direction, and crosses Oneida creek, into Madi-

son county, where it turns to the W. and passes through Onondaga county, approaching within a mile and a half of Salina, at the S. end of Onondaga lake. It crosses Seneca river at Montezuma, and passing by Lyons and Palmyra, strikes the Genesee river at Rochester. West of the Genesee river, it runs on the S. side of the Ridge road, and parallel with it for 60 miles, and then turning to the south, joins Tonnewanta creek 11 miles from its mouth in Niagara river. The channel of the Tonnewanta will be made use of for these 11 miles, and the canal will then proceed in a southerly direction from the mouth of the Tonnewanta along the east bank of Niagara river to Buffalo on Lake Erie.

The canal is 44 feet wide (in the middle section 40) on the surface, 28 at the bottom, and 4 feet deep. It is supposed that the whole expense will not much exceed $4,500,000. The canal was commenced on the 4th of July 1817.

The Champlain canal was commenced 10th June 1818, and completed 28th November 1822. Its length from Whitehall at the mouth of Wood creek through Fort Edward to the waters of the Hudson at Waterford is 61½ miles, of which 46 miles is artificial navigation, and 15½ improved natural navigation. The part of the canal between Whitehall and Fort Edward is 23 miles long. Its summit level is supplied with water by means of a dam constructed across the Hudson, 2 m. below Glenn's Falls, 30 feet in height, 900 feet long. The canal is 40 feet wide at the surface, 28 at the bottom, and 4 feet deep. The expense of the canal from Lake Champlain to Fort Edward was about $260,000; from Fort Edward to Waterford the estimated expense is $400,000.

New York, the first commercial city in America, is on the island of the same name, at the confluence of Hudson and East rivers, in lat. 40° 42′ 40″ N. and Lon. 74° 0′ 45′ W. 90 m. N. E. Philadelphia, 210 S. W. Boston, 140 S. Albany, 390 S. Montreal. The city, county, and island of New York are of the same extent. The island is 15 miles long, and on an average 1½ broad.

The compact part of the city is at the S. end of the island, and extends along the Hudson about 2 miles; and from the Battery, in the S. W. corner along East river, about 2¾ miles. Its circuit is about 8 miles. All the northern part of the city has been recently laid out and is handsomely built; the streets of the southern and ancient part are frequently narrow and crooked, but are every year becoming more convenient. The principal street is Broadway, which is 80 feet wide, and extends from the Battery, in a N. E. direction, through the centre of the city, for three miles. It is generally well built, and a part of it is splendid.

The City Hall, is the most beautiful edifice in the U. S. The expense was $500,000. Among the other public buildings are the New-York hospital, the annual expenditure of which is about $40,000; the Lunatic Asylum, completed in 1821, on a fine eminence on the Hudson 7 m. N. of the city; the Alms house, on East river 2 m. from the City Hall, the expense including the work-house, penitentiary and other buildings was $418,791; the State prison on the

Hudson, at Greenwich, the original cost of which was $208,846; the New York Institution which is occupied by the literary and philosophical Society, the American Academy of Fine arts, the Lyceum of natural history, the American Museum and the Asylum for the deaf and dumb; the building comprising the warehouse, bindery and printing-office of the National Bible Society, erected in 1822 at an expense of $21,000.

The New York Eye Infirmary was founded in August 1820, by Doctors Edward Delafield and J. Kearny Rodgers, who opened the institution at their own expense, and in the course of 7 months had 430 patients. The Infirmary was then placed under a Board of Directors and received an act of Incorporation. By the annual report of Jan. 1823 it appears that the whole number of patients since the establishment of the Institution is 1,756. They are from almost every State in the Union, and several are from the adjacent British provinces, and from the West Indies.

Columbia College, formerly called King's College, was established in 1754. It has a president, 5 professors, 140 students, a library of 3,000 or 4,000 volumes, a valuable philosophical apparatus, and an annual revenue of more than $4,000.

The college of Physicians and Surgeons has 7 professors, and is one of the most respectable and flourishing medical institutions in the country.

The Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church was established in 1820. In 1822 the number of students was 22.

Among the other institutions are the New York Historical Society; the Lyceum of Natural History; the Literary and Philosophical Society; the American Academy of Language and Belles Letters; the Orphan Asylum Society; the Park and City Theatres; a large circus; Vauxhall, Chatham, Richmond-Hill, and other public gardens; 10 market-houses, one of which, the Fulton market is said to be superior to any market in Europe; 11 banks, exclusive of the savings bank; 21 insurance companies, numerous charitable and benevolent institutions for the relief of the poor, the sick, the aged, the widow, the orphan and the stranger; and several public libraries. There are 71 churches, 13 for Episcopalians, 17 for Presbyterians, 2 for Scotch Presbyterians 8 for Dutch Reformed Presbyterians, 10 for Methodists, 7 for Baptists, 3 for Friends 2 for Roman Catholis, 2 for German Lutherans and 1 each for German Calvinists, Moravians, Universalists, Jews, Seamen, Swedenborgians and Unitarians.

The Battery is a beautiful open space, containing several acres, at the S. W. point of the city. The Park is a handsome common, and includes the City Hall, New York Institution, Debtors' Prison, and Bridewell. The Bowling Green, is a beautiful spot of about ½ an acre near the lower part of Broadway. The Elgin Botanic Garden is 3½ miles from the City Hall, and contains about 20 acres.

New York is admirably situated for commerce, on an excellent harbor, at the mouth of a noble river, with an extensive, fertile and populous back country. It imports most of the goods consumed in the State of New York, the northern

half of New Jersey, the western parts of New England, and to a great extent the goods consumed in the southern and many of the western States. This city owns more shipping than any other in the Union, and more than half as much as the city of London. Amount in 1816, 299,617 tons. The revenue from the customs, collected at this port, is about one-fourth of the whole revenue of the U. States; in 1815, it was $14,409,790. Pop. in 1820, 123,706; and now (1823) computed at 133,000.

Niagara, r. through which Lake Erie discharges itself into Lake Ontario, is celebrated for its falls, one of the grandest natural curiosities on the globe. The river flows from S. to N. and is 35 miles long. At its efflux from Lake Erie it is ¾ of a mile wide, from 40 to 60 feet deep, and flows with a current of 7 miles an hour. As it proceeds, the river spreads to the width of 6 or 7 miles, embosoming several islands, particularly Grand and Navy islands, which terminate in beautiful points 1½ miles above the falls. A little below the termination of these islands, commence the rapids, which extend a mile to the precipice, in which space the descent is 57 feet. At the precipice the river is ¾ of a mile wide, and is divided by Goat island into 2 channels; the channel between Goat island and the Eastern or U. States' shore, is also divided by a small island. Over the precipice the river falls perpendicularly about 160 feet. Much the greater part of the water passes in the channel between Goat island and the Canada shore. This fall is called from its shape the Horse-shoe fall. Between Goat island and the small island in the eastern channel, the stream is only 3 or 10 yards wide, forming a beautiful cascade. Between this small island and the U. States shore, the sheet of water is broad, and the descent is greater by a few feet than at the Horse-shoe fall, but the stream is comparatively shallow.

The falls are seen to advantage from different positions. The best single view is that from the Table rock on the Canada side; and the best view of the rapids is from Goat island, which is ingeniously connected by a bridge with the eastern shore. The view from the river below is the most entire. Below the falls, the river runs between perpendicular banks 300 feet high to Queenston, 7 miles; thence to Lake Ontario the country is open. About 5 miles below the falls, is a semicircular basin on the E. side of the river 300 yards in circuit, inclosed by rocky cliffs. The current confined here forms a tremendous whirlpool, called the Devil's Hole, after which it assumes a tranquil course. From Lewiston to its mouth, 8 miles, it affords a good harbour for vessels.

Niagara, co. N. Y. Pop. 22,990. The courts sit at Lewiston.

Niagara, t. and fort, at the entrance of the Niagara into Lake Ontario, 15 m. below the great falls. It was taken by the British in 1813, and the town destroyed, but it is now rebuilt. Lon. 79° 6′ W. Lat. 43° 14′ N. Pop. 434.

Nicholas, co. Va. Pop. 1,853. Slaves 48.

Nicholas, co. Ky. Pop. 7,973. Slaves 919. Chief t. Carlisle.

Nicholasville, p-t. and cap. Jessemine co. Ky. 20 m. S. W. Lexington. Pop. in 1810, 153. Here is a bank.

Nicojack, cave, Geo. 20 m. S. W. Look-Out mountain, and ½ m. fr. Tennessee river. A river 60 feet wide and 6 feet deep issues from its mouth, which has been explored 3 miles in a canoe.

Nile, t. Scioto co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 8 m. below Portsmouth. Pop. 524.

Nimishillen, r. Ohio, runs into the Muskingum, 12 m. above New Philadelphia.

Nimishillen, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 630.

Nippenose, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. 418.

Nishnebottana, r. enters the E. side of the Missouri, in about lat. 40° 20′ N.

Niskayuna, t. Schenectady co. N. Y. on the S. side of the Mohawk, 12 m. N. W. Albany. Pop. 516.

Nittany Mountain, Pa. extends from the Juniatta almost to the Susquehannah, W. branch.

Nixonton, t. Pasquotank co. N. C. on Little River, 23 m. N. E. Edenton.

Noble, t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 368.

Nobleborough, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 16 m. N. N. E. Wiscasset, 174 N. E. Boston. Pop. 1,553. It has a brisk trade in lumber.

Nocamixon, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,650.

Nodaway, r. enters the E. side of the Missouri, 87 m. above Cow Island.

Nolachucky, r. Ten. runs into French Broad river.

Nolin's creek, Ky. runs into Green river.

No-Man's-Land, isl. Duke's co. Mass. Lon. 71° 5′ W. Lat 41° 15′ N.

Nonesuch, r. Me. runs into the sea at Scarborough.

Noquet's Bay, sets up N. W. from lake Michigan, is 45 miles long, and 18 wide. Lon. 86° 20′ W. Lat. 45° 25′ N.

Norfolk, co. Mass. Pop. 36,471. Chief t. Dedham.

Norfolk, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 35 m. N. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,422. Here are iron manufactories.

Norfolk, co. Va. Pop. 15,478. Slaves 5,924.

Norfolk, borough, and port of entry, Norfolk co. Va. on the E. side of Elizabeth river, just below the confluence of its two branches, and 8 m. above its entrance into Hampton roads, 114 E. S. E. Richmond, 229 S. S. E. Washington city. Lon. 76° 23′ W. Lat. 36° 55′ N. Pop. 8,478. It contains a theatre, 3 banks, including a branch of the U. S. bank, an academy, marine hospital, orphan asylum, Lancasterian school, athenæum, and 6 churches, 3 for Baptists, and 1 each for Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Roman Catholics, and Methodists. The situation is low, and in some places marshy. The principal streets are paved and well lighted; but the houses are not remarkable for elegance.

The harbour is safe and commodious, sufficiently spacious to contain 300 ships, and deep enough for the largest vessels. It is defended by several forts; one of which is on Craney island, 5 m. below the town, near the mouth of Elizabeth river. The commissioners appointed by the U. S. to survey the lower part of Chesapeake bay in 1818, reported that Hampton roads could be so fortified as to prevent the entrance of any hostile fleet.

Norfolk has more foreign commerce than any town in Virginia, and in 1815, owned more shipping

than any place in the U. States S. of Baltimore, except Charleston. The amount was 34,705 tons. By means of the canal to Albemarle Sound, the produce of a large section of N. Carolina is brought to the Norfolk market.

Norman's Kill, or *Creek*, N. Y. falls into the Hudson, 2½ m. S. Albany.

Norridgewock, p-t. and cap. Somerset co. Me. on both sides of Kennebeck river across which is a bridge, 35 m. W. by N. Hallowell, 94 N. N. E. Portland. It contains a court-house, jail, and church for Congregationalists. It is a flourishing place, and has most of the trade of the back country. Pop. 1,454.

Norriston, p-t. and cap. Montgomery co. Pa. on the N. side of the Schuylkill, contains a court-house, bank, and academy. 17 m. N. W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,925. It was the residence of Dr. Rittenhouse, the philosopher and philanthropist.

North, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 8 m. N. Cadiz. Pop. 1,118.

Northampton, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 7 m. S. W. Portsmouth, 50 from Concord. Pop. 764.

Northampton, p-t. and cap. Hampshire co. Mass. pleasantly situated on the W. bank of Connecticut river, in the midst of a beautiful country, 18 m. N. Springfield, 42 N. Hartford, 95 W. Boston. Pop. 2,854. The village contains a handsome court-house, a jail, an elegant and spacious Congregational church, a bank, insurance office, a printing-office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper. Here are two tanneries, two woollen manufactories, and several other manufacturing establishments. The meadows on Connecticut river at this place are very extensive and fertile. The surrounding scenery is romantic and beautiful; and from Mount Holyoke in the immediate vicinity, there is one of the most extensive prospects in New-England.

Northampton, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. 17 m. N. E. Johnstown, 50 N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,291.

Northampton, t. Burlington co. N. J. 7 m. S. E. Burlington. Pop. 4,833.

Northampton, co. Pa. Pop. 31,765. Chief t. Easton.

Northampton, p-t. Lehigh co. Pa. Pop. 1,132.—t. Bucks co. 1,411.

Northampton, co. Va. Pop. 7,705. Slaves 3,323.

Northampton, co. N. C. Pop. 13,242. Slaves 7,263.

Northampton, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, 15 m. W. Ravenna. Pop. 207.

North Bend, p-v. Hamilton co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 15 m. below Cincinnati.

Northborough, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 11 m. E. Worcester, 36 W. Boston. Pop. 1,018. Here is a forge supplied with bog-ore from the neighbourhood.

Northbridge, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 12 m. S. E. Worcester, 45 S. W. Boston. Pop. 905.

Northbridgewater, t. Plymouth co. Mass. 20 m. S. Boston.

North Brookfield, t. Worcester co. Mass., 60 m. W. Boston. Pop. 1,095.

North Castle, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. 33 m. N. E. New-York. Pop. 1,148.

North-east, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 24 m. N. E. Poughkeepsie. Pop. 2,037. It contains 5 churches.

North-east, p-t. Erie co. Pa. Pop. 1,068.

North-east, r. Md. flows into the Chesapeake, 5 m. S. E. Charlestown.

Northfield, t. Washington co. Vt. Pop. 690.

Northfield, t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the Merrimack, 14 m. N. Concord. Pop. 1,304.

Northfield, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. on both sides of Connecticut river, 8 m. N. Greenfield, 94 N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,584.

Northfield, p-t. N. Y. on Staten Island, 5 m. W. Southfield. Pop. 1,980. It has 3 churches.

Northfield, t. Portage co. Ohio. Pop. 178.

Northford, p-v. parish, New-Haven co. Ct. 10 m. N. E. New-Haven.

North Haven, t. New-Haven co. Ct. 7 m. N. New-Haven. Pop. 1,298.

North Hemstead, p-t. and cap. Queens' co. N. Y. 20 m. E. New-York. Pop. in 1810, 2,750.

North Hero, p-t. and cap. Grand Isle co. Vt. on Grand Isle in Lake Champlain, 26 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 503.

North Hill, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 431.

North Island, at the mouth of the Great Pedee S. C. Lon. 79° 3′ W. Lat. 33° 20′ N.

North Kingston, t. Washington co. R. I. on Narraganset bay, 20 m. S. W. Providence, 12 N. W. Newport. Pop. 3,007. See *Wickford*.

North Moreland, t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 644.

North Mountain, a ridge of the Alleghanies which extends through Franklin and Cumberland counties, Pa.

Northport, p t. Hancock co. Me. on Penobscot bay, 14 m. N. W. Castine. Pop. 939.

North Providence, t. Providence co. R. I. 4 m. N. of Providence. Pop. 2,420. It contains 3 churches, 2 for Baptists, and 1 for Episcopalians; 2 academies and a bank. See *Pawtucket*.

North River, Mass. runs into Massachusetts bay. It is navigable 18 miles to Pembroke for vessels of 300 tons, and for boats to the falls, within 3 miles of the source of Taunton river.

North River, Va. See *Calf-pasture*.

North Salem, t. Westchester co. N. Y. 8 m. N. Bedford, 53 fr. New York. Pop. 1,165. Here is an academy.

North Stonington, p-t. New-London co. Ct. 50 m. S. E. Hartford. Pop. 2,624.

Northumberland, t. Coos co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 130 m. N Concord. Pop. 296.

Northumberland, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 11 m. N. E. Ballston-Spa, 44 N. Albany. Pop. 1,279.

Northumberland, co. Pa. Pop. 15,424. Chief t. Sunbury.

Northumberland, p-t. at the junction of the E. and W. branches of the Susquehannah.

Northumberland, co. Va. Pop. 8,016. Slaves 3,263.

Northwest Fork, hundred, Sussex co. Del. Pop. 3,460.

North West Territory, U. S. bounded N. by the British possessions; E. by Michigan Ter.; S. by Illinois, and W. by the Mississippi. It extends from lat. 42° 30′ to 49° N. and contains about 140,000 square miles. It constitutes the county of Crawford, in Michigan territory. Except the settle-

ments of Prairie du Chien, Green bay, St. Mary's and a few trading posts the country is occupied exclusively by Indians. The most remarkable vegetable production is the wild rice, a prolific and highly valuable aquatic plant, with which the lakes, rivers, and bays generally abound. The southern coast of Lake Superior yields iron, lead, and various other metals, but particularly copper, which is found in large masses on the river Ontonagon.

Northwood, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 20 m. E. Concord, 27 W. N. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,260.

North Yarmouth, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. on Casco bay, 12 m. N. Portland. Pop. 3,646. It contains 4 churches, 3 for Congregationalists and 1 for Baptists, and an academy.

Norton, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. 8 m. N. N. W. Taunton, 31 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,600. Here is a large nail factory.

Norton, p-t. Delaware co. Ohio, 34 m. N. Columbus.—t. Medina co. Pop. 344.

Norwalk, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. on Long Island sound, 45 m. N. E. New-York, 31 S. W. New-Haven. Pop. 3,004. It contains a printing office from which a newspaper is issued, an academy, and 3 churches, 1 for Congregationalists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Methodists. It owns some shipping, employed in the coasting trade.

Norwalk, t. and cap. Huron co. Ohio, 10 m. S. Lake Erie, 115 N. Columbus. Pop. 579.

Norway, p-t. Oxford co. Me. 8 m. S. W. Paris. Pop. 1,830.

Norway, p-t. Herkimer co. N. Y. 20 m. N. Herkimer, 90 N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,612.

Norwegan, t. Schuylkill co. Pa. Pop 615.

Norwich, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. on Connecticut river, opposite Hanover, 21 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,985. The 'American literary, scientific and military academy,' was established in 1820 at this place. It is under the superintendance of Capt. Alden Patridge, and has 6 professors, and 117 students or cadets. The students are required to wear a uniform dress, and to go through a regular system of military exercises, besides the usual course of studies pursued at other literary institutions.

Norwich, t. Hampshire co. Mass. 12 m. W. Northampton, 105 from Boston. Pop. 849.

Norwich, city, New-London co. Ct. on the Thames, at the head of navigation, 13 m. N. New-London, 38 S. E. Hartford, 45 W. S. W. Providence. Lat. 41° 34′ N. Lon. 72° 5′ W. Pop. 3,634. The Thames forms a safe and commodious harbour. In the Yantic, a branch of the Thames, is a cataract a mile from its mouth, remarkable for its romantic scenery, and affording fine sites for mills and manufactories.

Norwich consists of three distinct and compact settlements: Chelsea landing romantically situated at the point of land between Shetucket and Yantic rivers, and the seat of most of the commercial business of the place; the Town 2 miles N. W. of Chelsea, containing the court-house and some other public buildings; and Bean hill a pleasant settlement in the western part of Norwich. There are within the town a court-house, jail, bank, 2 insurance companies, and 6 houses for public worship,

2 for Congregationalists, 2 for Methodists, 1 for Episcopalians, and 1 for Baptists. Among the manufacturing establishments are 1 woollen factory, 1 cotton factory, 2 manufactories of morocco leather, 2 paper mills, 5 tanneries, 1 carding machine, 6 grain mills, and 6 saw-mills.

Norwich, p-t. and cap. Chenango co. N. Y. on the Chenango, 3 m. N. Oxford, 100 W. Albany; with a flourishing and handsome village containing a court-house, jail, and bank. Pop. 3,257.

Norwich, t. Franklin co. Ohio, on the Scioto, 7 m. above Columbus. Pop. 257.

Notch, The. See *White Mountains.*

Nottaway, co. Va. Pop. 9,658. Slaves 6,676.

Nottaway, r. rises in Va. receives Blackwater river, and unites with the Meherrin in N. C. to form the Chowan.

Nottingham, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 25 from Concord, 23 N W. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,120.

Nottingham, West, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the E. side of the Merrimack, 40 m. S. Concord, 45 N. Boston. Pop. 1,227.

Nottingham, t. Burlington co. N. J. Pop. 3,633.

Nottingham, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 2,093.—*East*, t. Chester co. 1,486.—*West*, 474.

Nottingham, p-t. and port of entry, Prince George co. Md. on the Patuxent, 28 m. S. E. Washington. Shipping in 1816, 1,473 tons.—*East*, t. Cecil co. 10 m. fr. Charlestown.

Nottinghom, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 7 m. W. Cadiz. Pop. 1,529.

Nowadaga, r. N. Y. runs into the Mohawk, at Minden.

Nunda, p-t. Alleghany co. N. Y. 14 m. N. Angelica. Pop. 1,188. Here are two falls in Genesee river, a mile apart, 1 of 60 feet, and 1 of 90.

O.

Oakham, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 9 m. N. W. Worcester, 55 S. W. Boston. Pop. 985.

Oakland, co. Michigan Ter. Chief t. Pontiac. Pop. 330.

Oakmulgee, r. Geo. joins the Oconee.

Oconee, r. Geo. rises in the N. W. part of the State, and running S. S. E. 160 m. joins the Oakmulgee to form Alatamaha river.

Ocracoke Inlet, navigable channel on the coast of N. C. between Albemarle and Pamlico sounds. Lat. 34° 55′ N. 7 leagues S. W. ½ W. Cape Hatteras. The bar has 14 feet at low water.

Ogden, t. Monroe co. N. Y. Pop. 1,435.

Ogdensburg, p-v. and cap. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. at the confluence of the Oswegatchie with the St. Lawrence. It has a safe and spacious harbour and is well situated for trade, 116 m N. Utica, 212 N. W. Albany. Pop. 959.

Ogeechee, r. Geo. flows into Ossabaw sound.

Oglethorpe, co. Geo. Pop. 14,026. Slaves 7,338. Chief t. Lexington.

Ohio, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 1,477.—Beaver co. 1,075.

Ohie, co. Va. Pop. 9,182. Slaves 409. Chief t. Wheeling.

Ohio, co. Ky. Pop. 3,879. Slaves 468. Chief t. Hartford.

Ohio, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Michigan Territory and Lake Erie; E. by Pennsylvania; S. E. by Virginia; S. by Kentucky; and W. by Indiana. It extends from 38° 30′ to 42° N. lat. and from 80° 32′ to 84° 50′ W. lon. Extent, 40,000 square miles, or 25,600,000 acres. Pop. 581,434.

Ohio, r. formed by the confluence of the Alleghany and Monongahela at Pittsburg, Pa. It flows in a S. W. direction for 945 miles, separating Ohio and Indiana, from Virginia and Kentucky, and falls into the Mississippi 193 m. below the Missouri, in N. lat. 37° and W. lon. 89°. The distance from Pittsburg in a direct line to the mouth of the Ohio is only 614 miles. The river varies in breadth from 400 to 1,400 yards. At Cincinnati, it is about 800 yards, which may be regarded as the mean breadth. Its current is very gentle, and no where broken by any considerable falls, excepting at Louisville. The water there descends 22½ feet in 2 miles, producing a very rapid current; yet boats have notwithstanding frequently ascended. A canal around these rapids has long been in contemplation.

The difference between high and low water on the Ohio is usually about 50 feet, and sometimes 60 feet. When lowest, it may be forded in several places above Louisville. The greatest depression is generally in August, September, and October; the greatest rise in December, March, May and June. Near Pittsburg, it is frozen over almost every winter for several weeks. Generally the navigation is suspended by floating ice during 8 or 10 weeks of the winter.

Ohio, t. Gallia co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 12 m. below Gallipolis. Pop. 482.—Clermont co. 2,791.—Monroe co. 317.

Ohio, t. Knox co. Ind. Pop. 377.

Ohiopyle Falls, in the river Youghiogeny, about 30 m. from its confluence with the Monongahela. The river is here 80 yards wide, and the descent about 20 feet perpendicular.

Oil creek, Pa. runs into the Alleghany, 6 m. E. Franklin. On the surface of the creek at its source floats an oil, which has valuable medicinal properties.

Oil creek, p-t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 495.

Okaw river. See *Kaskaskia*.

Okefonoko, swamp, 180 miles in circumference, lying partly in Georgia, and partly in Florida.

Oke-lock-onne, r. rises in Georgia, and flows into Appalachy bay in lat. 30° 10′ N. lon. 84° 25′ W.

Old Paltz, p-v. in New Paltz, N. Y. on the Wallkill, over which is a good bridge. It is a Dutch settlement of about 20 houses with a church.

Olean, (O-le-ann,) p-t. Cataraugus co. N. Y. on the Alleghany, 260 m. by water N. E. Pittsburg, 130 S. W. Cayuga bridge. Pop. 1,047. See *Hamilton*.

Oley, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,410.

Olive, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 485.—Morgan co. 520.

Olive-green, t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 299.

Omawhaws, or *Mahas*, Indians, about 1,500 in number reside in a village on Elkhorn river, a branch

of the Platte, 30 m. N. W. Council Bluff.

Ompomponoosuc, r. Vt. runs into the Connecticut at Norwich.

Oneida, co. N. Y. Pop. 50,997. Chief towns, Utica and Rome.

Oneida, Lake, N. Y. 20 miles long and 4 broad, receives Wood creek, and communicates with Lake Ontario by Oswego river.

Oneida creek, runs into Oneida Lake.

Oneleg, t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Pop. 323.

Onion, r. Vt. passes by Montpelier, and runs into Lake Champlain, 4 m. N. W. Burlington. It is navigable 5 miles for small vessels, and for boats 40 miles to the falls, where it is 15 or 20 rods wide. Between Colchester and Burlington it has worn through the rock a chasm 70 or 80 feet deep; and at Bolton another, at least 120 feet deep.

Onondaga, co. N. Y. Pop. 41,467.

Onondaga, p-t. and cap. Onondaga co. N. Y. 149 m. W. Albany. Pop. 5,552. It has 2 villages: Onondaga hollow, where are a printing-office, academy, church, and State arsenal; and West hill, which is 2 m. W. and contains the county buildings.

Onondaga Lake, N. Y. 7 miles long, and 3 broad, communicates with Seneca river. On its borders are the celebrated Salt Springs. See *Salina*.

Onslow, co. N. C. Pop. 7,016. Slaves 2,777. Chief t. Swansborough.

Ontanagon, often called *Tenaugon*, r. N. W. Ter. rises in the mountainous country between Lakes Superior and Michigan, and after a course of 120 miles flows into Lake Superior 320 m. W. of St. Mary's river, 50 W. of Kewcena point, in lat. 46° 52′ 2″ N. On the banks of this river 32 m. from the Lake are valuable copper mines. The noted mass of native copper is on the W. bank of the river, at the water's edge, imbedded in a rock of about 5 tons weight, and the quantity of metallic copper in it is estimated by Mr. Schoolcraft at 2,200 lbs. being probably the largest piece of pure native copper in the world.

Ontario, Lake, between N. Y. and Upper Canada, is 171 miles long, 59½ broad, and 467 in circumference. It receives the waters of Lake Erie through Niagara river, and discharges itself through the river St. Lawrence.

Ontario, co. N. Y. Pop. 38,267. Chief t. Canandaigua.

Ontario, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario, 20 m. N. Canandaigua. Pop. 2,233.

Oochgeelogy. See *Eukillogee*.

Ook-tib-be-ha creek, Mississippi, runs into the Tombigbee from the W. near lat. 33° 20′ N. and lon. 88° 3′ W.; another runs into the Chickasawhay.

Oostenalah, r. Geo. in the Cherokee country, joins the Etowah.

Opelousas, co. La. Pop. 10,085. Slaves 3,951.

Opelousas, p-t. and cap. Opelousas co. La. 60 m. W. Baton Rouge.

Oppenheim, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on the N. side of the Mohawk, 15 m. W. Johnstown, 56 W. Albany. Pop. 3,645.

Oquago, p-v. in Windsor, Broome co. N. Y. on the Delaware, 16 m. E. Binghampton.

Orange, t. Grafton co. N. H. 14 m. S. S. W. Plymouth, 40 from Concord. Pop. 298.

Orange, co. Vt. Pop. 24,681.

Chief towns, Newbury and Randolph.

Orange, t. Orange co. Vt. 13 m. S. E. Montpelier. Pop. 751.

Orange, t. Franklin co. Mass. Pop. 829.

Orange, t. New-Haven co. Ct. incorporated in 1822. 5 m. S. W. New-Haven.

Orange, co. N. Y. Pop. 41,213. Chief towns, Goshen and Newburgh.

Orange, p-t. Essex co. N. J. adjoining Newark. Pop. 2,830. It has an academy, and a medicinal spring.

Orange, co. Va. Pop. 12,913. Slaves 7,518. Chief t. Stanardsville.

Orange, co. N. C. Pop. 23,420. Slaves 6,153. Chief t. Hillsborough.

Orange, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 148.—Delaware co. 239.—Meigs co. 835.—Richland co. 440.

Orange, co. Ind. Pop. 5,363. Chief t. Paoli.

Orangeburg, dist. S. C. Pop. 15,653. Slaves 8,829.

Orangeburg, p-t. and cap. Orangeburg dist. S. C. on North Edisto river, 40 m. S. S. W. Columbia, 77 N. N. W. Charleston. Here is an academy.

Orangetown, flourishing p-t. Washington co. Me. 19 m. E. Machias.

Orangetown, p-t. Rockland co. N. Y. 28 m. N. New-York, 142 S. Albany. Pop. 2,257. Here is an academy.

Orangeville, t. Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 1,556.

Oregon territory, comprises the part of the U. States, lying W. of the Rocky mountains.

Orford, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 64 m. from Concord. Pop. 1,568.

Oriskany, p-v. Oneida co. N. Y at the mouth of Oriskany creek, which flows into the Mohawk. It contains extensive cotton and woollen manufactories.

Orland, t. Hancock co. Me. on the E. side of the Penobscot, 17 m. N. Castine. Pop. 610.

Orleans, co. Vt. Pop. 6,976. Chief t. Irasburg.

Orleans, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. 20 m. E. Barnstable, 85 S. E. Boston. Pop. 1,343.

Orleans, parish, La. Pop. (without New Orleans city) 14,175. Slaves 7,591.

Orono, or *Indian Old Town*, t. and isl. Me. in Penobscot river, just above the Great Falls. Here are about 100 families of Indians, the remains of the Penobscot tribe, with a Roman Catholic church and priest. 5 m. N. Bangor. Pop. 415.

Orrington, p-t. Penobscot co. Me. on the E. side of the Penobscot, 5 m. S. Bangor, 32 N. Castine. Pop. 1,049.

Orwell, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 43 m. W. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,730.

Orwell, p-t. Oswego co. N. Y. Pop. 483.

Orwell, p-t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 713.

Orwigsburg, bor. and cap. Schuylkill co. Pa. 27 m. N. W. Reading. Pop. 600. Here is an academy.

Osage, Indians. The *Osages of the Missouri*, are divided into Great and Little Osages, and live in two separate villages, which are six miles apart, on the banks of the Osage river, 360 m. above its junction with the Missouri, in lat. 37° N. and lon. 96° 40′ W. Their whole number is estimated at 6,000, of whom about 4,000 are

Great and 2,000 Little Osages. The distinction between them is merely nominal, as they form parts of one nation.—The *Osages of the Arkansas* are 2,000 in number. Their principal village is on Verdigris river, but they have another on Grand river, 25 m. from its junction with the Arkansas, in lat. 35° 30′ N. and lon. 97° 20′ W. The United Foreign Mission Society have stations among the Osages. See *Union* and *Harmony*.

Osage, r. rises in the Ozark mountains near the source of White river, and running N. E. joins the Missouri, by 2 mouths, 133 m. from the Mississippi, in lat. 38° 31′ N. and lon. 92° W.

Osage Fort, on the S. bank of the Missouri, 142 m. by the course of the river above Charlton. Lat. 39° 9′ 33″ N.

Osage Woman's River, Mo. falls into the N. side of the Missouri, 60 m. from the Mississippi.

Osnaburg, p-t. Stark co. Ohio, 5 m. E. Canton. Pop. 813.

Ossabaw, isl. Geo. at the month of the Ogechee. Lon. 81° 17′ W. Lat. 31° 42′ N.—*Ossabaw Sound*, is the inlet, between this island and Great Warsaw.

Ossian, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 921.

Ossipee, t. Strafford co. N. H. 60 m. N. E. Concord. Pop. 1,793.

Oswegatchie, t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the St. Lawrence. Pop. 1,661. See *Ogdensburg*.

Oswegatchie, r. runs into the St. Lawrence at Ogdensburg, after a course of 120 miles.

Oswego, co. N. Y. Pop. 12,374. Chief towns, Richland and Oswego.

Oswego, p-t. port of entry and halfshire, Oswego co. N. Y. on both sides of the river Oswego, at its mouth which forms a good harbour, 60 m. N. W. Rome, 173 N. W. Albany. Lon. 76° 35′ W. Lat. 43° 28′ N. Pop. 929. A bridge about 700 feet long erected across the river at the head of the harbour connects the villages of East and West Oswego. The trade of this place is very considerable, and is rapidly increasing. The harbour is defended by a well built fort on the E. side. Oswego is an important military post, and is celebrated in the history of American wars.

Oswego, r. issues from Oneida lake, and runs into Lake Ontario. After a very crooked course of 18 miles, it receives the Seneca river, whence to its mouth is 24 miles.

Otego, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. on Otego creek which here runs into the Susquehannah, 20 m. S. W. Cooperstown, 86 W. Albany. Pop. 1,416.

Otis, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 20 m. S. E. Lenox, 116 W. Boston. Pop. 981.

Otisco, t. Onondaga co. N. Y. 50 m. W. Utica. Pop. 1,726.

Otisco Lake, and *Creek*, N. Y. communicates with Onondaga lake.

Otisfeld, t. Cumberland co. Me. 40 m. N. Portland. Pop. 1,107.

Otoes, Indians, reside in a village on the S. bank of the Platte, 80 m. above its confluence with the Missouri, 30 S. W. Council Bluff. Number about 1,400.

Otsego, co. N. Y. Pop. 44,856. Chief t. Cooperstown.

Otsego, t. Otsego co. N. Y. Pop. 4,186. See *Cooperstown*.

Otselic, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. Pop. 526.

Otsquaga creek, N. Y. runs into

the S. side of the Mohawk between Minden and Canajoharie.

Otter creek, Vt. falls into Lake Champlain, at Ferrisburgh. It is navigable for sloops 8 miles to Vergennes, where are falls of 41 feet.

Otter creek, Va. runs into the Staunton, in about lon. 79° 30′ W. lat. 36° 55′ N.

Otter creek, a fine mill stream, Ind. flows into the E. side of the Wabash, 1½ m. above Fort Harrison.

Ouachitta. See *Wachitta*.

Overton, co. W. Ten. Pop. 7,128. Slaves 665. Chief t. Monroe.

Ouiaton, or *Ouitanon*, v. and fort, Ind. on the N. side of the Wabash, 402 m. above its mouth, 130 above Vincennes. Lon. 87° 58′ W. Lat. 40° 30′ N. The Wabash is navigable to this place with keel boats.

Ovid, p-t. and half shire, Seneca N. Y. 22 m. S. Geneva, 205 W. Albany. Pop. 2,654.

Ouisconsin, r. N. W. Ter. which runs into the Mississippi at Prairie du Chien, by a mouth 800 yards wide. It is a rapid river, 4 feet deep, full of shifting sands. See *Fox River*.

Owasco, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on Owasco lake, 3 m. S. E. Auburn. Pop, 1,290.

Owasco, lake, 11 miles long, and 1½ broad, communicates by Owasco creek with Seneca river.

Owego, p-t. Broome co. N. Y. on the Susquehannah, which here receives Owago creek, 10 m. S. Spencer, 170 S. W. Albany. Pop. 1,741. Here is a printing press.

Owen, co. Ky. Pop. 2,031. Slave 207.

Owen, co. Ind. Pop. 838.

Owl creek, Ohio, joins the Mohiccan to form Whitewoman's creek.

Owl's Head, the W. cape at the entrance of Penobscot bay, Me.

Oxbow, Great, a remarkable bend of the river Connecticut, in Newbury, Vt. containing 450 acres of the finest meadow land.

Oxford, co. Me. Pop. 27,101. Chief t. Paris.

Oxford, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 12 m. E. Worcester. Pop. 1,562.

Oxford, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. 14 m. N. W. New-Haven. Pop. 1,633.

Oxford, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 8 m. S. Norwich, 110 W. Albany. The village stands on Chenango river, and has an academy, and a printing press from which a news-paper is issued. Pop. 2,317.

Oxford, t. Sussex co. N. J. on the Delaware, above Trenton. Pop. 3,089.

Oxford, t. Pa. on the Delaware, 8 m. N. E. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,315.—*Lower*, t. Chester co. Pop. 914.—*Upper*, 710.

Oxford, t. and port of entry, Talbot co. Md. on the Treadhaven, 13 m. S. by W. Easton, 48 S. E. Baltimore. Shipping in 1816, 13,204 tons.

Oxford, p-t. Granville co. N. C. 30 m. N. by W. Raleigh, has a church and 2 academies.

Oxford, p-t. Butler co. Ohio, 35 m. N. W. Cincinnati, 110 S. W. Columbus. Pop 1,658.—t. Tuscarawas co. Pop. 193.—Guernsey co. 4 m. E. Cambridge. Pop. 915.—Coshocton co. 456.—p-t. Delaware co. 205.—t. Huron co. 422.

Oyster Bay, p-t. Queen's co. N. Y. on Long Island Sound, 25 m. E. New-York. Pop. in 1810, 4,725. Here is an academy.

Oyster River, N. H. flows through Durham into Great bay.

Ozan, t. Hemstead co. Arkansas. Pop. 563.

Ozark Mountains, an elevated and mountainous tract, commencing near the confluence of the rivers Missouri and Mississippi and extending in a S. W. direction across Arkansas territory into the province of Texas.

P.

PACOLET, r. joins Broad river at Pinckneysville, S. C.

Painesville, p-t. Geauga co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Grand river, across which is a bridge. The village stands on the W. bank of the river, 3 m. fr. its mouth, has a good harbour, and is a flourishing place. Pop. 1,257.

Paint, t. Highland co. Ohio. Pop. 1,395.—Fayette co. 767.—p-t. Wayne co. 14 m. S. E. Wooster. Pop. 590.—p t. Ross co. on Paint creek, 15 m. S. W. Chillicothe. Pop. 946.

Paint Creek, Ohio, joins the Scioto on the W. 5 m. below Chillicothe.

Painted Post, p-t. Steuben co. N. Y. on the Tioga, 20 m. S. E. Bath. 234 W. S. W. Albany. Pop. 2,088.

Palatine, p-t. Montgomery co. N. Y. on the Mohawk. 51 m. W. N. W. Albany. Pop. 3,936.

Palermo, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 30 m. N. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,056.

Palestine, p-t. and cap. Lawrence co. Ind. on the N. bank of the E. fork of White river.

Palmer, p-t. Hampden co. Mass. 14 m. E. Springfield, 71 W. S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,197.

Palmyra, p-t. Somerset co. Me. 28 m. E. Norridgewock, 215 N. N. E. Boston. Pop. 336.

Palmyra, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. on the Erie canal, a place of considerable business, 12 m. N. E. Canandaigua, 233 W. Albany. Pop. 3,724.

Palmyra, p-t. Lebanon co. Pa. —Pike co. Pop. 246.—Wayne co. 215.

Palmyra, t. Mississippi, at Palmyra Bend, 25 m. below Walnut hills.

Palmyra, p-t. Montgomery co. Ten. on the Cumberland, 40 m. below Nashville.

Palmyra, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, 10 m. E. Ravenna. Pop. 591.

Palmyra, p-t. and cap. Edwards co. Ill. on the Wabash, 20 m. below Vincennes.

Pamlico. See *Tar River*.

Pamlico Sound, N. C. 86 miles long, and from 10 to 20 broad, is separated from the Atlantic ocean by a narrow beach of sand, through which are several inlets, only one of which, Ocracoke, will admit vessels of burden. This sound communicates with Core and Albermarle sounds, and receives Tar river and the Neuse.

Pamunky, r. Va. formed by the North and South Anna, unites with the Mattapony at Delaware to form York river.

Panton, t. Addison co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 25 m. S. Burlington. Pop. 546.

Paoli, p-t. and cap. Orange co. Ind. 40 m. E. Vincennes.

Paradise, p-t. York co. Pa. Pop. 1,837.

Parcipany, p-t. Morris co. N. J. on a branch of the Passaic, 15 N. N. W. Newark. Here is an African school, established 1816.

Paris, p-t. and cap. Oxford co. Me. 46 m. N. W. Portland, 160 N. N. E. Boston. Pop. 1,694.

Paris, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. 101 m. N. W. Albany. Pop. 6,707.

Paris, p-t. and cap. Bourbon co. Ky. on a branch of Licking river. It has 2 churches and a printing-office, 20 m. E. Lexington, 65 S. S. E. Newport. Lat. 38° 14′ N. Pop. in 1810, 838.

Paris, t. Portage co. Ohio. Pop. 38.—Stark co. 553.

Parker, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 659.

Parkersburg, p-t. and cap. Wood co. Va. on the Ohio.

Parkerstown, t. Rutland co. Vt. 25 m. W. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 174.

Parkman, p-t. Geauga co. Ohio, 17 m. S. E. Chardon. Pop. 512.

Parma, p-t. Monroe co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario, 25 m. N. E. Batavia. Pop. 1,342.

Parmelia, t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on Black river. Pop. 1,342.

Parishville, p-t. St. Lawrence co. (N. Y.) Pop. 594.

Parsons, t. Essex co. Mass.

Parsonsfield, p-t. York co. Me. 38 m. N. W. Portland, 118 N. N. E. Boston. Pop. 2,355.

Pascagoula, r. Mississippi, is formed by the union of the Chickasawhay and Leaf, and falls into the gulf of Mexico, 38 m. W. of Mobile bay, after a course of 200 miles. It is navigable for vessels drawing 6 feet water 50 miles, and for boats 150.

Pasquotank, r. N. C. rises in Dismal Swamp, and runs into Albemarl sound.

Pasquotank, co. N. C. Pop. 8,008. Slaves 2,616. Chief t. Elizabeth city.

Passadunky, or *Passudumkeag*, r. Me. joins the Penobscot, 19 m. above Bangor.

Passaic, r. N. J. flows S. into Newark bay. It is navigable 10 miles for small vessels. At Patterson is the cataract or great falls, of 70 feet perpendicular.

Passamaquoddy Bay, sets up between West Quoddy head in Lubec, Me. and the W. coast of New Brunswick. It is about 12 miles long from E. to W. and 6 from N. to S. and has two entrances the eastern and western, between which lies Campobello island. The tides here, as in every part of the Bay of Fundy, have an extraordinary rise. Their height at Lubec and Eastport varies from 25 to 33 feet. The bay is well sheltered, has every where sufficient depth of water for the largest vessels, and is never closed by ice. Its waters abound with herring, cod, mackerel, and pollock.

Passamaquoddy Indians, 379 in number, reside in a village at Pleasant point, in Perry, Me. They have a church and Roman Catholic priest, and own a township of land of 27,000 acres.

Pasumpsic, r. Vt. runs into the Connecticut, about 15 m. above Newbury.

Patapsco, r. Md. flows into Chesapeake bay, between North and Bodkin's Points, in lat. 39° 10′ N. It is navigable to Fell's Point, 14 miles, for ships drawing 18 feet water.

Patrick, co. Va. Pop. 5,089. Slaves 1,213.

Patten, t. Center co. Pa. Pop. 433.

Patterson, p-t. Putnam co. N. Y. 22 m. S. E. Poughkeepsie, 107 S. S. E. Albany. Pop. 1,446.

Patterson, p-t, in Aquackanock, Essex co. N. J. on the Passaic, at the great falls, is admirably situated for a manufacturing town. Here were in 1821, 11 cotton mills, 3 flax mills, where the duck for the U. S. navy is manufactured; a mill for rolling sheet iron, a nail factory, a grist-mill, and a saw-mill. The mill seats are only 4½ m. from tide water, and each has 22 feet head and fall. Patterson contains a bank, printing-office, 4 Presbyterian, 1 Methodist, 1 Roman Catholic, and 2 Dutch reformed churches. Pop. 1,578. 15 m. N. Newark, 97 N. N. E. Philadelphia.

Patucket, p-v. in Chelmsford Mass. at Patucket falls in the Merrimack, with 2 cotton factories. The falls are 28 feet perpendicular, round which is a canal.

Patuxent, r. Md. falls into the W. side of the Chesapeake.

Paulsburg, t. Coos co. N. H. 22 m. fr. Lancaster. Pop. 57.

Paulus Hook. See *Jersey city*.

Pawtucket, r. forms in the latter part of its course, the boundary between Connecticut and R. Island, and flows into Stonington harbor.

Pawlet, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 39 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 2,155.

Pawling, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 24 m. S. E. Poughkeepsie, 105 S. Albany. Pop. 1,305.

Pawnee Indians, consist of 3 distinct Bands, residing on the N. bank of Loup river, 60 m. above its confluence with the Platte. The village *Grand Pawnees*, contains 3,500 souls, of the *Republican Pawnees*, 1,000, of the *Loup Pawnees*, 2,000—making an aggregate of 6,500. 108 m. W. Council Bluff. Lat. 41° 17′ N.

Pawtucket, p-v. partly in North Providence, R. I. and partly in Seekhonk, Mass. finely situated on Pawtucket river, at the falls, 4 m. N. E. Providence. It contains a bank and 2 churches. It is one of the most extensive and flourishing manufacturing places in the U. States. There are in the town of North Providence, and chiefly in the village of Pawtucket, 10 cotton mills, 6 shops for making machinery, 2 furnaces for casting, 1 slitting mill, 2 anchor shops, a cut-nail factory, 2 screw manufactories, 3 grain mills, 1 clothier's mill, and one carding machine.

Pawtucket, r. rises in Mass. where it is called the Blackstone, and running S. E. into R. Island, falls into Providence river, just below Providence. It has falls of about 50 feet, 4 m. from its mouth. Below the falls, it is called Seekhonk.

Pawtuxet, r. R. I. runs into Providence river, 5 m. below Providence. There are about 40 cotton factories on this river and its branches.

Pawtuxet, p-v. and port of entry, R. I. at the mouth of Pawtuxet river, partly in Warwick, and partly in Cranston, with an academy, and a bank. Pop. 1,000. Here are 2 woollen, and 3 cotton factories, a gin distillery, and 3 grain mills.

Paxton, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 9 m. N. W. Worcester, 48 W. Boston. Pop. 613.

Paxton, Lower, t. Dauphin co. Pa. Pop. 1,283.—*Middle*, 973.—*Upper*, 1,097.

Paxton, t. Ross co. Ohio, on

Paint creek, 15 m. S. W. Chillicothe. Pop. 388.

Peacham, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. 19 m. S. E. Montpelier. Pop. 1,290. Here is an academy.

Peachbottom, p-t. York co. Pa. Pop. 928.

Peaks of Otter, summits of the Blue Ridge, and the most elevated land in Va. Height of the east peak, from its base 3,103¾ feet. 30 m. W. by N. Lynchburg. Lat. 37° 33′ 17″ N.

Pearl, r. falls into the Rigolets that connect Lake Borgne with Lake Ponchartrain. From lat. 31° to its mouth, it separates Mississippi from Louisiana.

Pease, t. Belmont co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 7 m. E. St. Clairsville. Pop. 2,019.

Peckagama falls, in the Mississippi, of 20 feet in the course of 300 yards, 685 m. above the falls of St. Anthony.

Pedee, Great, r. S. C. rises in N. Carolina, where it is called Yadkin river, and running S. S. E. joins the Wakkamaw near Georgetown. The united stream forms Winyaw bay, which communicates with the Atlantic, 12 m. below Georgetown. The Pedee is navigable for boats of 60 or 70 tons, about 200 miles.

Pedee, Little, unites with the Great Pedee, 32 m. fr. its mouth.

Peekskill, p-v. in Courtlandt, Westchester co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 40 m. N. New York.

Peeling, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 62 m. N. Concord. Pop. 224.

Pecpee, t. Pike co. Ohio, on the Scioto, 19 m. below Chillicothe. Pop. 654.

Pejepscot, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 30 m. N. Portland. Pop. 805.

Pelham, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 37 m. S. S. E. Concord. Pop. 1,040.

Pelham, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 85 m. W. Boston. Pop. 1,278.

Pelham, t. Westchester co. N. Y. on East river, 18 m. fr. N. York. Pop. 283.

Pembroke, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the E. side of the Merrimack, 6 m. S. E. Concord. Pop. 1,256.

Pembroke, t. Plymouth co. Mass. 23 m. S. S. E. Boston. Pop. 1,297.

Pembroke, p-t. Genessee co. N. Y. 25 m. E. Buffalo. Pop. 2,576.

Pemigewasset, N. H. the main branch of the Merrimack, rises in the White Mountains, and joins the Winnipiseogee, at Sanborntown.

Pencader, hundred, New Castle co. Del. Pop. 1,876.

Pendleton, co. Va. Pop 4,846. Slaves 331. Chief t. Franklin.

Pendleton, district, S. C. Pop. 27,022. Slaves 4,715.

Pendleton, co. Ky. Pop. 3,086. Slaves 328. Chief t. Falmouth.

Penfield, p-t. Monroe co. N. Y. on lake Ontario, 20 m. N. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 3,244.

Penimaquan, r. Me. falls into Cobscook, an arm of Passamaquoddy bay.

Penn, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 481.—Union co. 2,099.—Philadelphia co. 3,105.—*East*, Northampton co. 1,032.—*West*, Schuylkill co. 1,152.

Penn, t. Morgan co. Ohio. Pop. 248.

Penn's Neck, Lower. t. Salem co. N. J. Pop. 1,158.—*Upper*, 1,861.

Pennsborough, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 795.—*East*, t. Cumberland co. 3,513.—*West*, 1,553.

Pennsylvania, one of the U. States, bounded N. by New York,

E. by New Jersey, S. E. by Delaware, S. by Maryland and Virginia, and W. by part of Virginia and Ohio. It extends from 39° 42′ to 47° 17′ N. lat. and from 74° 32′ to 80° 27′ W. lon. Length from E. to W. 307 miles; average breadth, 160. Extent, 46,000 sq. miles, or 29,440,000 acres. Pop. 1,049,398. Militia, in 1821, 115,231. Value of manufactures in 1810, $33,691,111. Revenue in 1815, $7,142,333. Shipping in 1816, 102,474 tons. Value of exports in 1820, $5,743,549, of which $2,794,670 was foreign produce.

Penobscot, co. Me. Pop. 13,870. Chief t. Bangor.

Penobscot, s-p. and p-t. Hancock co. Me. on the E. side of Penobscot bay, 10 m. N. Castine, 240 N.E. Boston. Shipping in 1816, above 24,044 tons. Lat. 44° 27′ N. Pop. 1,009.

Penobscot, the largest river in Maine, has two principal branches. The western and longest branch flows through Chesuncook lake, and unites with the eastern branch about 60 m. N. of Bangor. After the junction, the river flows S. and falls into the head of Penobscot bay. It is navigable for sea vessels to Bangor, 50 m. from Owl's head, at the entrance of the bay.

Pensacola, p-t. and seaport, Florida, on the N. side of Pensacola bay, 10 miles above the fort at its entrance. It stands on a dry, sandy plain, elevated 18 or 20 feet above the level of the water. The land beyond the plain rises to the height of 40 or 50 feet, and affords a fine site for the erection of dwelling houses. The town is well supplied with water from two copious springs which rise in the interior and discharge themselves into the bay in large streams forming the upper and lower boundaries of the town. The streets are broad and regular and many of the houses and public structures are spacious and elegant, but wear the appearance of decay. Directly opposite the town is the careening ground, the site of the proposed navy yard. It has 18 feet water close to the shore, which is here a high bluff cut off in the rear from the main land by a lagoon. 45 m. fr. Blakely, 50 E. S. E. Mobile. Pop. estimated in 1821 at 2,500. Lat. 30° 25′ N. Lon. 87° W.

Pensacola bay is 30 miles long, and from 3 to 5 broad, with a sufficient depth of water for vessels of the largest class. It has 4 fathoms on the bar at its mouth; is completely landlocked, and may be easily defended. It is the only safe and commodious harbour for large ships in the gulf of Mexico, belonging to the U. States.

Pepperell, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 39 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,439.

Pequannack, t. Morris co. N. J. Pop. 3,820.

Perdido, r. separates Florida from Alabama, and communicates with the gulf of Mexico through 2 channels, 30 m. E. Mobile point, in lon. 87° 15′ W. This bay may be advantageously connected with Pensacola bay, and with Mobile.

Perkins, p-t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 395.

Perquimans, co. N. C. Pop. 6,857. Slaves 2,465. Chief t. Hertford.

Perrington, p-t. Monroe co. N. Y. on the Erie canal. Pop. 1,664.

Perry, t. Washington co. Me. connected by a bridge with Eastport. Pop. 407.

Perry, p-t. Genessee co. N. Y. Pop. 2,317.

Perry, co. Pa. Pop. 11,342. Chief t. Tyrone.

Perry, t. Jefferson co. Pa. Pop. 205.—Union co. 1,330.

Perry, co. Mississippi. Pop. 2,037. Slaves 491.

Perry, co. West Ten. Pop. 2,-364. Slaves 223.

Perry, co. Ky. formed in 1820.

Perry, co. Ohio. Pop. 8,429. Chief t. Somerset.

Perry, t. Brown co. Ohio. Pop. 666.—Coshocton co. 843.—Fairfield co. 14 m. S. Lancaster. Pop. 612.—Franklin co. 426.—Gallia co. 10 m. W. Gallipolis. Pop. 455.—Geauga co. on Lake Erie. Pop. 614.—Licking co. 297.—Muskingum co. 6 m. E. Zanesville. Pop. 543.—Richland co. 420. Stark co. 607.—Tuscarawas co. 256.—Wayne co. 12 m. N. W. Wooster. Pop. 558.

Perry, co. Ind. Pop. 2,330. Chief t. Troy.

Perryopolis, p-t. Fayette co. Pa. on the Yiohiogany. A newspaper is printed here.

Perrysburg, t. Cataraugus co. N. Y. Pop. 835.

Perrysburg, t. Wood co. Ohio, at the Lower rapids of the Maumee, 36 m. W. Croghansville, 140 N. W. Columbus.

Perrysville, t. and cap. Bond co. Ill. on the Kaskaskia, 50 m. E. by N. St. Louis.

Persia, t. Mo. on the N. bank of the Missouri, 19 m. fr. Franklin.

Person, co. N. C. Pop. 9,029. Slaves 3,684.

Perth-Amboy. See *Amboy*.

Peru, Bennington co. Vt. 30 m. N. E. Bennington. Pop. 314.

Peru, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 16 m. N. N. E. Lenox. Pop. 748.

Peru, p-t. Clinton co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain, 140 m. N. Albany, Pop. 710.

Peru, t. Delaware co. Ohio. Pop. 157.—Huron co. 233.

Peterborough, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. watered by the Contoocook, containing 5 cotton factories, a woollen factory, several grain mills, an oil mill, and a fulling mill. Pop. 1,500. 20 m. fr. Amherst and fr. Keene, 40 S. W. Concord, 60 fr. Boston.

Peterborough, p-v. Madison co. N. Y. on Oneida creek, 29 m. S. W. Utica, 122 W. Albany. Here are a printing office, arsenal, and extensive cotton, woollen, and glass factories.

Peters, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 1,565.—Franklin co. 2,776.

Petersburg, p-t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. 25 m. N. E. Albany. Pop. 2,248.

Petersburg, t. Cumberland co. Pa. on the W. side of the Susquehannah, 15 m. above Harrisburg.—t. Huntingdon co. Pop. 133.

Petersburg, borough and port of entry, Dinwiddie co. Va. on the S. E. bank of Appomattox river, just below the falls, and at the head of sloop navigation, 12 m. from its mouth, 25 m. S. Richmond. It carries on a large commerce in tobacco and flour, and is the emporium of trade for a considerable district in N. Carolina and Virginia. The falls of the river at this place afford fine situations for mills; and a canal around them opens the navigation for 80 miles above the town. Amount of shipping in 1815, 5,912 tons. Petersburg contains a court-house, jail, Free Mason's hall, several tobacco warehouses and flour mills, 2 banks, an insurance office, and 5 churches, 2 for Baptists, and 1 each for Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and Methodists. The borough comprehends, besides the

town of Petersburg, the villages of Blandford and Powhatan. Pop. 6,328, of whom 3,117 are whites, 1,113 free blacks, and 2,098 slaves. Lon. 77° 31′ W. Lat. 37° 15′ N.

Petersburg, p-t. Elbert co. Geo. at the junction of Broad and Savannah rivers, 53 m. above Augusta.

Petersham, p-t. Worcester co Mass. 29 m. N. W. Worcester, 67 m. W. by N. Boston. Pop. 1,623. It contains a variety of manufactures.

Petit John, r. Arkansas, after a N. E. course of 200 miles joins the Arkansas.

Petoka, r. Ind. runs into the Wabash 20 m. below Vincennes.

Pharsalia, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. Pop. 873.

Phelps, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. 12 m. E. Canandaigua. Pop. 5,-688.

Phelps, t. Madison co. Ohio. Pop. 526.

Philadelphia, t. Jefferson co. N. Y.

Philadelphia, co. Pa. Pop. 136-273.

Philadelphia, city, Pa. on the W. bank of Delaware river, 126 m. fr. the Atlantic by the course of the bay and river, about 55 or 60 over land; 300 S. W. Boston; 90 S. W. New York; 100 N. E. Baltimore; 138 N. E. Washington. It is in the narrowest part of the isthmus, between the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, 5 miles above their confluence.

Among the public buildings are the state-house, 2 city court-houses, a county court-house, an university, the Philosophical Society's hall, a public library, an hospital, 3 dispensaries, an alms-house, 10 incorporated banks, a medical theatre, the Washington hall, the Pennsylvania bank, and numerous market houses. There have also been recently erected a theatre 100 feet in front and 150 in depth; the State-prison, an oblong square 600 feet by 800; the first Presbyterian church, a beautiful edifice with a portico supported by six Ionic columns and having a cupola; St. Stephen's church, a Gothic building of freestone with 2 spires, each 125 feet high; St. Andrew's church, with an elegant steeple 236 feet in height; the Presbyterian church in Arch-street, and the Orphan Asylum 100 feet in front. The whole number of churches is between 60 and 70. The city is supplied with water from the Schuylkill. A dam is erected across the river and the works are capable of throwing into the reservoir from eight to ten millions of gallons of water for every 24 hours.

Among the literary and benevolent institutions are the Philadelphia library, Athenæum, academy of natural sciences, American Philosophical Society, African Seminary, and Pennsylvania Hospital. A building is erected in the neighbourhood of the hospital for the exhibition of West's celebrated painting, representing Christ healing the sick.

The University of Pennsylvania has 4 professors in the department of the arts, 5 in that of natural science, 1 in the law department, and 7 in the medical department. The medical department has about 500 students and is one of the most flourishing institutions of the kind in the world.

Philadelphia is the first city in the U. States in the variety, extent and excellence of its manufactures. Total value in 1810, $16,103,869. In this city is the National mint.

Printing is carried on here more extensively than in any other place in America. In amount of shipping this is the fourth city in the Union. Number of tons in 1816, 101,830. Pop. of the city and liberties, 108,116. Lon. 75° 18′ W. Lat. 39° 57′ N.

Phillips, p-t. Somerset co. Me. on the W. side of the Kennebec, 40 m. N. Norridgewock. Pop. 624.

Phillips, co. Arkansas Ter. Pop. 1,201. Slaves 145. Chief t. Helena.

Phillipsburg, t. Jefferson co. Ohio, on the Ohio, opposite Wellsburg, 7 m. S. Steubenville.

Phillipston, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 32 m. N. W. Worcester. Pop. 916.

Phillipstown, p-t. Putnam co. N. Y. on the Hudson, opposite West Point. Here are a foundery and boring mill. Pop 3,733.

Phipsburg, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. on the Kennebec, 20 m. S. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,119.

Pickaway, co. Ohio. Pop. 13,-149. Chief t. Middle Smithfield.

Pickaway, t. Pickaway co. Ohio. on the Scioto, 7 m. below Circleville. Pop. 1,908.

Picolata, fort, Florida, on the E. side of the St. John's, 20 m. fr. St. Augustine.

Pictured rocks, Michigan, on the S. shore of Lake Superior, a series of rocks rising perpendicularly from the lake, and worn by the action of the waves into the most grotesque forms. They commence 108 m. W. Point aux Pins and extend 12 miles.

Piercey, t. Coos co. N. H. 20 m. N. Concord. Pop. 218.

Piermont, p-t. Grafton co. N. H on the Connecticut, 75 m. fr. Concord. Pop. 1,016.

Pierpont, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. Pop. 235.

Pierpont, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, 9 m. E. Jefferson. Pop. 213.

Pigeon River, Ten. runs into French Broad river.

Pigwacket, or *Kearsarge*, mt. N. H. between Bartlett and Chatham.

Pike, t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 1,622.

Pike, co. Pa. Pop. 2,894.

Pike, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 645. Bradford co. 689.—Clearfield co. 762.

Pike, co. Mississippi. Pop. 4,438. Slaves 994. Chief town Holmesville.

Pike, t. and cap. Bledsoe co. E. Ten.

Pike, co. Ohio. Pop. 4,253. Chief t. Piketon.

Pike, t. Clark co. Ohio. Pop. 536.—Coshocton co. 390.—Knox co. 376.—Madison co. 344.—Perry co. 10 m. S. E. Somerset. Pop. 647.—Starke co. 883.—Wayne co. 10 m. S. W. Wooster. Pop. 514.

Pike, co. Ind. Pop. 1,472.

Pike, co. Ill. Pop. 3,747. Slaves 676. Chief t. Colesville.

Pike, co. Mo. Chief t. Louisiana.

Pikeland, t. Chester co. Pa. on the Schuylkill. Pop. 1,221.

Pike Run, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 1,967.

Piketon, p-t. and cap. Pike co. Ohio, on the Scioto, 19 m. below Chillicothe. Pop. 275.

Pilesgrove, t. Salem co. N. J. Pop. 2,012.

Pinckney, p-t. Lewis co. N. Y. Pop. 507.

Pinckneysville, p-t. and cap Union district, S. C. on Broad river. 75 m. N. N. W. Columbia.

Pine, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 795.—Lycoming co. 428.

Pine Creek, t. Jefferson co. Pa. Pop. 356.

Pine Grove, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,868.

Pineville, p-v. S. C. 40 m. from Charleston. Here is an academy.

Pioria, lake, Ill. an expansion of Illinois river, 20 miles long and 1½ broad.

Piqua, p-t. Miami co. Ohio, on the Great Miami, 69 m. W. Columbus. Pop. 350. Here is a printing-office.

Piscataqua, r. N. H. rises in Wakefield, and running S. S. E. about 40 miles, falls into the Atlantic below Portsmouth, forming during its whole course the boundary between Maine and New-Hampshire. From its source to the lower falls at Berwick, it is called Salmon fall river; thence to the junction of the Cocheco, Newichawannoc, and thence to the ocean Piscataqua. The principal western branch is formed by Swamscot river which comes from Exeter, Winnicot river which comes through Greenland, and Lamprey river which divides Newmarket from Durham; all meeting in Great bay, 4 miles wide. The water, in its further progress, is contracted into a less bay where it receives Oyster river from the north, and at length falls into the Piscataqua at Hilton's point.

Piscataway, t. Middlesex co. N. J. on the Raritan, 3½ m. N. E. New Brunswick Pop. 2,648.

Piscataway, p-t. Prince George co. Md. on the Piscataway, which runs into the Potomac. 16 m. N. Port Tobacco, 18 S. Washington.

Pitch landing, t. Hertford co. N. C. on Wickacon creek, 25 m. N. W. Edenton.

Pitt, t. Alleghany co. Pa. 5 m fr. Pittsburg. Pop. 4,381.

Pitt, co. N. C. Pop. 10,001 Slaves 4,241. Chief t. Greenville.

Pittsborough, p-t. and cap. Chatham co. N. C. in a healthy spot, much resorted to from the low country during the summer months. Here is an academy. 36 m. S. W. Raleigh, 54 N. N. W. Fayetteville.

Pittsburg, city, and cap. Alleghany co. Pa. is advantageously situated in a plain, between the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers, at the point where they unite to form the Ohio. It is the centre of a great commerce, having good roads and navigable communication in every direction. The value of the merchandise which annually passes through the city is estimated at $20,000,000. It is also admirably situated for manufactures, the country around including 8 or 9 counties being one great bed of fossil coal. Here are 8 steam-mills; 5 glass-houses, in which every kind of glass, from a porter bottle or window pane, to the most elegant cut chrystal glass is manufactured, to the amount of $200,000 annually; 4 air furnaces; 3 breweries; numerous flour mills, potteries, forges, blast furnaces, rolling mills, slitting mills, distilleries, &c.

Pittsburg contains a court-house, jail, national armory, 4 banks, 4 printing-offices, and 8 houses of public worship. Pop. 7,248. 230 m. W. N. W. Baltimore, 297 W. by N. Philadelphia, and about 2,000 by the course of the Ohio and Mississippi above New Orleans. Lat. 40° 31′ 44″ N. Lon. 80° 8′ W.

Pittsfield, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 16 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,178.

Pittsfield, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 31 m. N. W. Windsor. Pop 459.

Pittsfeld, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. pleasantly situated on the Housatonnuc, 6 m. N. Lenox, 38 E. S. E. Albany, 137 W. Boston. It contains a bank; 3 churches, 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Methodists; an academy; a printing office, from which a weekly newspaper is issued; and several manufactories. Pop. 2,768

Pittsfield, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 15 m. S. W. Cooperstown. Pop. 330.

Pittsford, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. on Otter creek, 34 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,916. Here is a valuable marble quarry.

Pittsford, p-t. Monroe co. N. Y. on the Genesee. Pop. 1,582.

Pittsgrove, p-t. Salem co. N. J. 30 m. S. Philadelphia. Pop. 2,040.

Pittston, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. on the E. side of the Kennebeck, 7 m. S. Augusta. Pop. 1,337.

Pittston, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 825.

Pittstown, p-t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. 18 m. N. E. Albany. Pop. 3,772.

Pittsylvania, Va. co. Pop. 21,323. Slaves 8,434. Chief t. Danville.

Plain, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 899.—Wayne co. 506.—Franklin co. 373.

Plainfield, p-t. Washington co. Vt. 8 m. E. Montpelier. Pop. 660.

Plainfield, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. on the Connecticut 55 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,460. In 1813, Union academy was established here, in which indigent young men, designed for the office of clergymen, are educated gratuitously. It has a principal and an assistant, and about 100 students.

Plainfield, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 21 m. W. Northampton. Pop. 936.

Plainfield, p-t. Windham co. Ct. on the E. side of the Quinebaug. Pop. 2,097. Here is a flourishing academy.

Plainfield, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 15 m. N. W. Cooperstown. Pop. 1,611.

Plainfield, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 1,127.

Plaistow, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 22 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 492.

Plaquemines, parish, La. Pop. 2,354. Slaves 1,566. Chief t. Fort St. Philip.

Plaquemines, an outlet of the Mississippi, leaves the main stream 112 m. above New Orleans, and unites with the Atchafalaya.

Platte, or *Shoal river*, Indian *Nebreska*, a large western tributary of the Missouri. It is formed by the confluence of 2 branches of nearly equal size, called the North and South Forks, both of which rise considerably within the Rocky mountains, and unite after an easterly course of about 400 miles; the united stream pursues still an easterly course of 400 miles, till it falls into the Missouri in lat. 41° 3′ 13″ N. 700 miles from the Mississippi. Its principal tributaries are the Elkhorn, entering near its mouth, and the Loup fork 90 miles above. As its name implies, the Platte is a broad river, varying from one to three miles in width, and is so shallow, that except in floods, it may be forded in almost any place. It is full of islands which are covered with a growth of cotton wood, willows and shrubs; and the shifting sands in its bed, together with the rapidity of the

current, effectually obstruct the navigation even in canoes.

Platte, Little, falls into the Missouri from the N. 349 m. fr. Mississippi.

Plattekill, t. Ulster co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 22 m. below Kingston. Pop. 2,189.

Plattsburg, p-t. and cap. Clinton co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain, 63 m. S. Montreal, 100 N. Whitehall. Pop. 3,519. Lat. 44° 42′ N. The village is handsomely laid out at the mouth of Saranac river, and contains a court-house, jail, academy, bank, Presbyterian church, 2 printing-offices, and several mills and stores. This place is rendered famous by the effectual resistance on the 11th September, 1814, of 2,500 Americans under General Macomb, to the British force of 14,000 men under Sir George Provost. In the bay before the town, at the same time, the American fleet under Commodore M'Donough, carrying 86 guns and 820 men, captured the British fleet under Commodore Downie, carrying 95 guns and 1,050 men.

Pleasant, t. Franklin co. Ohio. 13 m. S. W. Columbus. Pop. 599 —Clark co. 759.—Fairfield co. Ohio. 1,403.—Brown co. 2,114 —Madison co. 555.

Pleasant Valley, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 7 m. S. E. Poughkeepsie. Here is an extensive cotton factory.

Plumb, t. Alleghany co. Pa. on Turtle creek. Pop. 1,639.—Venango co. 185 —*Plumb creek*, Armstrong co. 1,340.

Plum Island, Mass. between Ipswich and Newburyport, 9 miles long, separated from the main land by a narrow sound.

Plumb Island, N. Y. annexed to Southhold.

Plumstead, p-t. Bucks co. Pa. on the Delaware, 36 m. N. Philadelphia. Pop 1,790.

Plymouth, t. and halfshire, Grafton co. N. H. on the W. side of the Merrimack, 43 m. N. Concord. Pop. 983.

Plymouth, t. Windsor co. Vt. 15 m. W. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,112. Here is a remarkable cavern.

Plymouth, co. Mass. Pop. 38,136.

Plymouth, s-p. and cap. Plymouth co. Mass. and the oldest town in New England, 36 m. S. S. E. Boston. The harbour is spacious but shallow, and exposed during an easterly storm. Shipping in 1815, 21,263 tons, of which several thousand were employed in the codfishery. Here are extensive iron works.—Plymouth contains a court-house, jail, bank, and 4 churches, 3 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. The first settlers of New-England landed at this place, Dec. 22d. 1620. The rock on which they landed is conveyed from the shore to a square in the centre of the town, and the anniversary of their landing is still celebrated. Pop. 4,348. Lon. 70° 30′ W. Lat. 41° 58′ N.

Plymouth, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 24 m. W. Hartford, 30 N. New-Haven. Pop. 1,758.

Plymouth, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 7 m. N. W. Norwich, 107 W. Albany. Pop. 1,496.

Plymouth, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. on the Susquehannah, opposite Wilkesbarre. Pop. 912.—t. Montgomery co. 923.

Plymouth, p-t. and cap. Washington co. N. C. on the S. side of

the Roanoke, 5 m. fr. Albemarle sound, 20 S. Edenton. Shipping in 1815, 1,590 tons.

Plymouth, t. Richland co. Ohio. Pop. 580.

Plympton, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 10 m. N. W. Plymouth. Pop. 980.

Pocono, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 389.

Pocotaligo, p-v. Beaufort district, S. C. 64 m. W. S. W. Charleston.

Poge Cape, the N. E. point of Chabaquiddick island, Mass. Lon. 70° 22′ W. Lat. 41° 25′ N.

Point, t. Northumberland co. Pa. Pop. 1,373.

Point Chico, t. on the Mississippi, at the confluence of the Arkansas. Pop. 452.

Point Coupee, parish, La. Pop. 4,912. Slaves 3,630.—The town *Point Coupee*, is on the W. bank of the Mississippi, 30 m. above Baton Rouge.

Point Pleasant, p-t. Mason co. Va. on the Ohio, just above the confluence of the Kenhawa, 5 m. N. E. Gallipolis.

Point Pleasant, t. Clermont co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 21 m. S. W. Williamsburg.

Point Remove, r. enters the N. side of the Arkansas, 30 m. above Cadron.

Poland, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. on the W. side of the Androscoggin, 30 m. N. Portland, 140 N. N. E. Boston. Pop. 1,353.

Poland, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, on the Mahoning, 18 m. E. Warren. Pop. 990. It contains a forge, furnace, &c.

Pomfret, t. Windsor co. Vt. 17 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,635.

Pomfret, p-t. Windham co. Ct. on the Quinebaug, 40 m. N. E. Hartford, 30 W. Providence, 57 S. W. Boston. Pop. 2,042. It has one of the largest cotton factories in the State.

Pomfret, p-t. Chatauque co. N. Y. on lake Erie. Pop. 2,306.

Pompey, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y. 11 m. S. E. Onondaga, 126 W. Albany. Pop. 6,701. Here is an academy.

Pontchartrain, lake, La. about 35 miles long, and 25 broad. It communicates with Lakes Borgne and Maurepas, and with the city of New Orleans.

Pontiac, t. and cap. Oakland co. Michigan Territory, on the river Huron of St. Clair, about 25 miles fr. its mouth, and 25 W. Detroit.

Pope, co. Ill. Pop. 2,610.

Poplin, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 19 m. W. Portsmouth, 33 fr. Concord. Pop. 453.

Porpoise Cape, on the coast of Me. Lon. 70° 23′ W. Lat. 43° 22′ N.

Port Lawrence, t. Monroe co. Michigan, on Maumee bay, with a good harbour, 65 m. S. Detroit, 143 N. W. Columbus.

Port Royal, p-t. Caroline co. Va. on the S. side of the Rappahannock. Rappahannock academy, 2 m. W. of the town, has about 60 students. 22 m. S. E. Fredericksburg, 80 fr. Washington.

Port Royal, t. Dearborn co. Ind. on Lougherty's creek, 7 m. above its mouth.

Port Royal Island, S. C. 11 miles long, on which is Beaufort.

Port Tobacco, p-t. and cap. Charles co. Md. on a small river, which runs into the Potomac 4 m. below. Here is a warehouse for the inspection of Tobacco. 52 m. S. W. Annapolis, 34 from Washington.

Port William, p-t. and cap. Gallatin co. Ky. at the conflux of Ken-

tucky river with Ohio, 37 m. N. Frankfort. Pop. 120.

Portage, co. Ohio. Pop. 10,095. Chief t. Ravenna.

Portage, t. Portage co. Ohio, 16 m. W. Ravenna. Pop. 195.—Sandusky co. 111.

Porter, t. Oxford co. Me. 34 m. S. W. Paris. Pop. 487.

Porter, t. Niagara co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario. Pop. 850.

Porter, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 1,132.

Porter, t. Scioto co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 6 m. above Portsmouth. Pop. 379.

Portland, p-t. and port of entry, Cumberland co. Me. at present capital of the State, and the most considerable town in population wealth and commerce, is on a peninsula projecting into Casco bay. The peninsula has the shape of a saddle; the principal part of the houses are erected on the seat, on the pommel of the saddle stands the observatory, and on the cantle some elegant dwelling houses. The harbour is safe, seldom frozen over, easy of access, and so near the sea that a vessel is clear of every obstacle and may stow away her anchors three miles after leaving the wharf. It is well defended and has a light-house at the entrance. Shipping in 1815, 30,411 tons.

Portland contains a state house for the temporary accommodation of the legislature; an elegant court-house, a jail, alms-house, 2 banks, an insurance-office, containing the custom-house and other offices; an academy, athenaeum, observatory, and ten churches, viz. 3 for Congregationalists, 2 for Baptists, 1 for Episcopalians, 2 for Methodists, 1 for Universalists, and 1 for Friends. From the observatory there is a noble water prospect, and also an extensive view of the interior terminated in the N. W. by the White Mountains. 54 m. N. N. E. Portsmouth, 118 N. N. E. Boston, 258 S. Quebec. Lon. 70° 19′ W. Lat. 43° 39′ N. Pop. 8,581.

Portland, p-t. Chatauque co. N. Y. on Lake Erie. Pop. 1,162.

Portland, t. Ky. on the Ohio, immediately below Louisville.

Portland, t. Ill. recently laid out, on an elevated spot, at the mouth of the Kaskaskia river, with a good landing for boats.

Portsmouth, the largest town in New-Hampshire, and its only seaport, stands on the S. side of Piscataqua river, 2 m. from the sea. A new bridge 2371 feet in length, connects it with Kittery, Me. The town contains a court-house, jail, alms-house, female asylum, athenæum, academy, two market-houses, 5 banks, including a branch of the U. S. bank, several insurance offices, and 8 churches, 3 for Congregationalists, 1 each for Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists, Universalists, and Sandemanians.

The harbour is one of the best in the U. States. It is completely landlocked, and perfectly safe, of sufficient depth for the largest vessels at all times of the tide, and, owing to the rapidity of the current, never frozen. The main entrance between the N. side of Great Island and the Kittery shore, is about a mile wide, and 9 or 10 fathoms deep, and is well defended by forts. On an island opposite the town, is a United States' navy yard. Portsmouth is well situated for trade. Shipping in 1815, 30,411 tons. Pop. 7,327. 24 m. N. N. E. Newburyport; 56

N. by E. Boston; 45 E. S. E. Concord; 54 S. S. W. Portland. Lat. 43° 5′ N. Lon. 70° 45′ W.

Portsmouth, p-t. Newport co. R. I. on the N. end of Rhode Island, 7 m. N. W. Newport. Pop. 1,655. Here is a coal mine.

Portsmouth, t. Norfolk co. Va. on the S. W. side of Elizabeth river, opposite Norfolk. It contains a court-house, jail, and 4 churches.

Portsmouth, s-p. Carteret co. N. C. on the N. end of Core-Bank.

Portsmouth, p-t. and cap. Scioto co. Ohio, on the Scioto, at its junction with the Ohio, 45 m. S. Chillicothe, 90 S. Columbus. It is well situated for trade, and contains a court-house, jail, printing-office, and bank. Pop. 527. Lon. 82° 43′ W. Lat. 38° 43′ N.

Posey, co. Ind. Pop. 4,061. Chief t. Harmony.

Poteau, or *Pottoe*, r. Arkansas, flows N. E. and joins the Arkansas at Fort Smith.

Potomac, r. which rises in the Alleghany mountains, and during its whole course is the boundary between Maryland and Virginia. It falls into Chesapeake bay between Point Lookout and Smith's point, by a mouth 7½ miles wide. It is navigable for ships of the greatest burden, 300 miles to the city of Washington, 3 m. below the head of the tide. The obstructions to the navigation above the city of Washington are 1. Little falls, 3 m. above the city, which descend 37 feet, and have been surmounted by a canal 2¾ miles long, with three locks; 2. Great falls, 8½ miles further up, around which is a canal, one mile long, descending 76 feet by 5 locks; 3. Seneca falls, 6 miles above, which descend 10 feet; 4. Shenandoah falls, 60 miles further up, where the Potomac breaks through the Blue Ridge; 5. Houre's falls, 5 miles above the Shenandoah. Canals have been dug around all these falls. The whole descent of the Potomac, from the mouth of Savage river to tide waters, a distance of 219 miles, is 1,160 feet.

Potosi, or *Mine-au Burton*, p-t. and cap. Washington co. Mo. in the centre of the mining district. 60 m. W. S. W. St. Louis, 45 W. St. Genevieve. Here is an academy.

Potsdam, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. at the falls of Racket river, 90 m. W. Plattsburg, 150 N. N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,911. Here is an academy.

Potter, co. Pa. Pop. 186. Chief t. Cowdersport.

Potters, p-t. Center co. Pa. Pop. 1,810.

Pottsgrove, p-t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 1,882.

Poughkeepsie. p-t. and cap. Dutches co. N. Y. on the E. bank of the Hudson, 85 m. S. Albany, 75 N. New-York. The village is on a plain, nearly one mile E. of the Hudson, and contains an elegant court-house, a jail, bank, academy, 5 churches, 2 printing offices. Pop. 3,401, of the town, 5,726.

Poultney, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. on Poultney river which falls into Lake Champlain. 37 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,955.

Poundridge, t. Westchester co. N. Y. 5 m. E. Bedford. Pop. 1,357.

Powell's Point, cape, N. C. at the entrance into Albemarle sound. Lon. 76° 4′ W. Lat. 36° 1′ N.

Powelton, p-t. Hancock co. Geo.

on the Ogeechee, about 40 m. above Louisville. 15 N. Sparta. It has a flourishing academy.

Powhatan, co. Va. Pop. 8,292. Slaves 5476. Chief t. Scottsville.

Pownal, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. 18 m. N. E. Portland. Pop. 1,051.

Pownal, p-t. Bennington co. Vt. 6 m. S. Bennington. Pop. 1,812.

Prairie, t. Franklin co. Ohio. Pop. 322.—Wayne co. 5 m. S. Wooster. Pop. 706.

Prairie du Chien, t. and cap. Crawford co. N. W. Ter. on the Mississippi, 3 m. above the confluence of the Ouisconsin. It was originally settled by the French. See *Fort Crawford*.

Prairie du Rocher, p-t. Randolph co. Ill. in the American bottom, 5 m. fr. the Mississippi, 12 N. Kaskaskia. Pop. about 400.

Prattsburg, p-t. Steuben co. N. Y. Pop. 1,377.

Preble, co. Ohio. Pop. 10,237. Chief t. Eaton.

Preble, p-t. Courtlandt co. N. Y. 150 m. W. Albany. Pop. 1,257.

Prescott, t. Hampshire co. Mass. incorporated in 1822.

Preston, p-t. New-London co. Ct. on the E. side of the Quinebaug, 44 m. S. E. Hartford. Pop. 1,899.

Preston, t. Chenango co. N. Y. 5 m. W. Norwich, 115 W. Albany. Pop. 1,092.

Preston co. Va. Pop. 3,422. Slaves 80.

Prestonsburg, t. Floyd co. Ky. Here is an academy.

Presumscut, r. Me. which discharges the waters of Sebacook lake into Casco bay. It is 14 miles long and abounds with excellent mill seats, having no less than 14 falls.

Prince Edward, co. Va. Pop. 12,577. Slaves 7,616. Chief t. Jamestown. Hampden Sydney College in this county had in 1822 a president, 3 tutors, 140 students, including 19 in the grammar school.

Prince George, co. Md. Pop. 20,216. Slaves 11,185. Chief t. Upper Marlborough.

Prince George, co. Va. Pop. 8,030. Slaves 4,323.

Prince William, co. Va. Pop. 9,419. Slaves 4,380. Chief t. Haymarket.

Princess Ann, p-t. and cap. Somerset co. Md. on Manokin creek, 40 m. S. Cambridge.

Princess Ann, co. Va. Pop. 3,768. Slaves 3,705. Chief t. Kempsville.

Princeton, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 16 m. N. Worcester, 52 m. W. by N. Boston. Pop. 1,261.

Princeton, p-t. Schenectady co. N. Y. 7 m. W. Schenectady. Pop. 1,073.

Princeton, p-t. N. J. in Middlesex and Somerset cos. 11 m. N. E. Trenton, 16 S. W. New Brunswick, 40 N. E. Philadelphia, 50 S. W. New-York. Lat. 40° 22′ N. Lon. 74° 35′ W. It contains a College, Theological Seminary, brick Presbyterian church, and about 100 dwelling houses.

The college of New-Jersey was founded in 1738. In 1822, it had a president, 2 professors, 3 tutors, and 148 students, including 20 resident graduates; a library of about 8,000 volumes, a philosophical apparatus, including an elegant orrery constructed by Rittenhouse; a cabinet of mineralogy and natural history. The college edifice, styled Nassau Hall, contains a chapel and 60 rooms for students. It has also 2 wings, each 60 feet by 30, containing the library, recitation rooms, &c The

whole number of alumni of the college in 1815, was 1,425, of whom 1,023 were then living.

The Theological Seminary was established in 1812, by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church. It has 2 professors, one of didactic and polemic Theology, the other of Ecclesiastical history; a partial provision has also been made for instruction in Oriental and Biblical Literature. The edifice is of stone and contains rooms for 100 students. The number of students in 1822 was 95, of whom 4 were resident licentiates. The library contains about 4,000 volumes.

Princeton, p-t. and cap. Gibson co. Ind. on a handsome elevation, 23 m. S. Vincennes, 28 N. Evansville on the Ohio. Here is a bank.

Prospect, p-t. Hancock co. Me. on the W. side of the Penobscot, at its mouth, 15 m. N. W. Castine, 227 N. E. Boston. Pop. 1,771.

Providence, co. R. I. Pop. 35,736.

Providence, p-t. and port of entry, Providence co. R. I. the largest town in the State, and the third in New-England in population, stands on Providence river, just above the mouth of the Seekhonk, 35 m. from the ocean, 30 N. W. Newport, 59 N. E. New-London, 74 E. Hartford, 40 S. S. W. Boston. Lon. 71° 10′ W. Lat. 41° 51′ N. Pop. 11,767. The town is built on both sides of the river, over which is an elegant bridge. Merchant ships of the largest class ascend to this place.

Providence is one of the wealthiest and most flourishing towns of its size in the U. States. There are more than 100 cotton factories in R. Island and the adjacent parts of Ct. and Mass. the business of which is transacted principally in Providence. Among the manufacturing establishments within the town, are 5 cotton factories, two woollen factories, 3 dye-houses, 5 distilleries, 3 rope-walks, 2 spermaceti works, and 10 jeweller's shops, where jewelry is manufactured principally for exportation. Shipping in 1823, 22,000 tons. About 10 vessels are constantly employed in the exportation of cotton goods.

The town contains a court-house, market-house, town-house, theatre, jail, hospital, 7 banks, including a branch of the U. S. bank; 6 insurance companies, 4 printing-offices, from 3 of which newspapers are issued; the college edifices, a public library, 3 academies, including the Friends' boarding school, and 3 religious societies, 3 of Congregationalists, 2 of Baptists, 1 each of Episcopalians, Friends, and Methodists. Several of the churches are elegant edifices. In September 1815, the town suffered severely from a gale.

Brown University, in 1822, had a president, 9 professors, 2 tutors and 157 students, a library of more than 5,000 volumes, and a philosophical apparatus. There are 2 college edifices of brick, containing rooms for about 200 students, and large rooms for public uses. The president and a majority of the trustees are required to be of the Baptist denomination. The grammar school connected with the University contains usually about 30 students.

Providence River, R. I. is formed by Wanasquiatucket and Moshasuck, which unite just above Providence, and runs into Providence bay.

Providence, p-t. Saratoga co. N.

Y. 14 m. S. W. Saratoga, 34 W. Albany. Pop. 1,515.

Providence, t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 861.—p-t. Bedford co. Pop. 1,822.—*Lower*, t. Montgomery co. 1,146.—*Upper*, 1,670.—*Nether*, t. Delaware co. 566.—*Upper*, 736.

Provincetown, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. at the extremity of the peninsula of Cape Cod, 3 m. S. E. Race Point, 60 S. E. Boston, by water, 116 by land. The harbour, one of the best in the State, opens to the S. and has depth of water for any ships. The houses are of one story, and set on piles, that the driving sands may pass under them. The inhabitants derive their subsistence from the prosecution of the fisheries, and are dependent on Boston and on the towns in the vicinity for every vegetable production. Pop. 1,252. Lat. 42° 3′ N. Lon. 70° 9′ W.

Pulaski, v. and half shire, in Richland, Oswego co. N. Y.

Pulaski, co. Geo. Pop. 5,223. Slaves 2,022. Chief t. Hartford.

Pulaski, p-t. and cap. Giles co. Ten. on Richland creek.

Pulaski, co. Ky. Pop. 7,597. Slaves 637. Chief t. Somerset.

Pulaski, co. Arkansas. Pop. 1,923. Slaves 171. Chief t. Cadron.

Pulteney, Vt. See *Poultney*.

Pultney, p-t. Steuben co. N. Y. on the W. side of Crooked lake, 11 m. N. Bath, 232 W. Albany. Pop. 1,162.

Pultney, t. Belmont co. Ohio, on Ohio river, 10 m. S. E. St. Clairsville, 9 m. below Wheeling Va. Pop. 1,057.

Purysburg, t. Beaufort dist. S. C. on Savannah river, 20 m. above Savannah.

Put-in-Bay, bay, in the largest of the Bass islands, Lake Erie, 14 m. N. W. by N. Sandusky.

Putnam, t. Lincoln co. Me. 30 m. N. Wiscasset. Pop. 652.

Putnam, co. N. Y. Pop. 11,268. Chief t. Carmel.

Putnam, t. Washington, co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain, 23 m. N. Sandyhill. Pop. 892.

Putnam, co. Geo. Pop. 15,475. Slaves 7,241. Chief t. Eatonton.

Putnam, co. Ohio, formed 1820.

Putnam, p-t. Muskingum co. Ohio, opposite Zanesville, with which it is connected by a bridge. Pop. 512. Here is an academy.

Putney, p-t. Windham co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 33 m. below Windsor. Pop. 1,547.

Pymatuning, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 671.

Q.

QUADRANT. See *Cadron*.

Quantico, r. Va. runs into the Potomac 4 m. below Dumfries.

Quapaws, Indians, Arkansas, about 400 in number, who own a tract of 3,000,000 acres extending along the south side of Arkansas river between the towns of Arkansas and Little Rock, and thence S. to the Washita.

Quecchy, r. Vt. runs into Connecticut river, 10 m. above Windsor.

Queen Ann, co. Md. Pop. 14,952. Slaves 5,588. Chief t. Centreville.

Queen Ann, p-t. Prince George co. Md. on the W. side of the Patuxent, 25 m. N. E. Washington. 39 S. by W. Baltimore.

Queens, co. N. Y. comprising the W. part of Long Island. Pop. 21,519. Chief towns, Jamaica and North Hempstead.

Queenstown, p-t. Queen Ann's co. Md. on the E. side of Chester river, 6 m. S. W. Centreville, 20 E. Annapolis.

Quemahoning, t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 536.

Quincy, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 8 m. S. Boston. Pop. 1,623.

Quinebaug, or *Mohegan*, r. Ct. which rises in Mashapaug pond in Union, and passes into Massachusetts, then turning to the S. re-enters Connecticut and joins the Shetucket 3 miles above Norwich landing. See *Thames*.

Quinnipiack, or *East river*, Ct. flows into the N. E. side of New-Haven harbour.

Quivre, r. Mo. flows into the Mississippi.

R.

Rabun, co. Geo. Pop. 524. Slaves 15.

Raccoon, t. Gallia co. Ohio, on Raccoon creek, which runs into the Ohio, 12 m. W. Gallipolis. Pop. 854.

Race, Point, the N. W. extremity of Cape Cod, Mass. 3 m. N. W. Provincetown. Lon. 70° 12′ W. Lat. 42° 4′ N.

Racket, r. N. Y. flows into the St. Lawrence, 2 m. above St. Regis. In the town of Cookham, it falls, in a short distance, 200 feet. It is navigable 20 miles, to Louisville.

Radnor, t. Delaware co. Pa. Pop. 1,059.

Radnor, t. Delaware co. Ohio. Pop. 523.

Rahway, p-t. Essex co. N. J. on the river Rahway, which runs into Staten island Sound 4 miles below. Pop. 1,945. 4 m. S. W. Elizabethtown.

Rajo, Rio, r. rises in the Rocky mountains and flowing E. joins the Canadian near its mouth.

Rainy Lake, on the N. boundary of the U. S. in 48° 15′ N. lat. discharges itself into the lake of the Woods.

Raisin, r. Michigan, which runs E. about 60 miles and flows into Lake Erie 12 m. N. of Maumee bay.

Raleigh, the capital of N. C. is in Wake co. 123 m. N. W. Newbern, 60 N. Favetteville, 27 E. Chapel Hill, 140 S. S. W. Petersburg. It is a beautiful town ; and contains a state-house, court-house, theatre, 2 banks, 2 academies, 2 houses of public worship, and 3 printing-offices. In the centre of the town is Union Square, containing 10 acres, from which extend 4 streets, dividing the town into four quarters. In the centre of these quarters are 4 other squares, of 4 acres each. The four large streets are 99 feet wide ; the others 66. The state-house is a beautiful building of brick, 102 feet long, 56 broad, and 43 feet high, standing on an elevation in the centre of Union square. It contains a superb statue of Washington, executed by the celebrated Canova, at the expense of

the State. Pop. in 1816, 1,680, of whom 592 were slaves. Lon. 78° 48′ W. Lat. 35° 44′ N.

Ralphsville, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on lake Erie, at the mouth of the Ashtabula, 11 m. N. Jefferson.

Ramapo, or *Ringwood*, r. N. J. meets the Pequanack in Pompton plains to form Pompton river.

Ramapo Works, p-v. in Hampstead, N. Y. on Ramapo river, containing extensive iron works, 40 m. N. New-York.

Randolph, p-t. Orange co. Vt. on two branches of White river, 36 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 2,487. Here is an academy.

Randolph, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 15 m. S. Boston. Pop. 1,546.

Randolph, t. Morris co. N. J. Pop. 1,252.

Randolph, co. Va. Pop. 3,357. Slaves 131. Chief t. Beverly.

Randolph, co. N. C. Pop. 11,331. Slaves 1,080.

Randolph, t. Montgomery co. Ohio, 12 m. N. W. Dayton. Pop. 1,404.—Portage co. Pop. 328.

Randolph, co. Ind. Pop. 1,803.

Randolph, co. Ill. Pop. 3,492. Chief t. Kaskaskia.

Range, t. Madison co. Ohio. Pop. 529.

Raphoe, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 3,216.

Rapid Ann, r. Va. joins the Rappahannock, 10 m. above Fredericksburg.

Rapide, co. La. Pop. 6,065. Slaves 3,439. Chief t. Alexandria.

Rappahannock, r. Va. which rises in the Blue Ridge, and running S. E. about 130 miles, enters Chesapeake bay, 30 m. S. of the Potomac. It has 4 fathom's water to Hobb's hole, and is navigable for vessels drawing 10 feet water to Fredericksburg, 110 miles. Measures have been recently taken to improve the navigation above Fredericksburg.

Raritan, r. N. J. is formed by two branches which unite in Somerset county, falls into Amboy bay. Sloops of 80 tons ascend to New Brunswick, 17 miles.

Ravenna, p-t. and cap. Portage co. Ohio, on the Cuyahoga, 35 m. S. E. Cleaveland, 140 N. E. Columbus. Here is a woollen manufactory. Pop. 418. Lon. 81° 13′ W. Lat. 41° 11′ N.

Rawsonsville, p-v. in Mayfield, N. Y.

Raymond, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. 24 m. N. Portland. Pop. 1,396.

Raymond, p-t Rockingham co. N. H. 21 m. W. Portsmouth, 28 from Concord. Pop. 951.

Raynham, p-t Bristol co. Mass. on Taunton river, 3 m. E. Taunton, 32 S. Boston. Pop. 1,071. Bar iron, hollow ware, nails, &c. are manufactured here.

Readfield, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 7 m. W. Augusta. Pop. 1,513.

Reading, t. Windsor co. Vt. 9 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,603.

Reading, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 12 m. N. Boston. Pop. including South Reading, 2,797.

Reading, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. 60 m. S. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,678.

Reading, p-t. Steuben co. N. Y. on the W. side of Seneca lake, 23 m. N. E. Bath. Pop. 3,009.

Reading, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 833.

Reading, p-t. and cap. Berks co. Pa. on the Schuylkill, 54 m. N. W. Philadelphia, 44 S. W. Bethlehem, 31 N. E. Lancaster, 54 E. Harrisburg. It is a flourishing

town, regularly laid out, and inhabited chiefly by Germans ; and contains a court-house, jail, an elegant church for German Lutherans, one each for Calvinists, Roman Catholics, and Friends. It is famous for the manufacture of hats. Pop. 4,332.

Reading, t. Perry co. Ohio. Pop. 1,821.

Readington, or *Riddenton*. t. Hunterdon co. N. J. 17 m. N. W. New-Brunswick. Pop. 1,964.

Red Bank, t. Armstrong co. Pa. Pop. 2,042.

Red Lion, hundred, Newcastle co. Del. Pop. 929.

Red River, r. which enters the Mississippi from the W. in lon. 91° 45′ W. lat. 31° 5′ N. It is navigable to the great raft about 500 miles. Of its sources we are as yet ignorant.

Red River, t. Pulaski co. Arkansas. Pop. 116.

Redfield, p-t. Oswego co. N. Y. 35 m. N. Rome, 148 N. W. Albany. Pop. 336.

Redstone, t. Fayette co. Pa. Pop. 1,207.

Reedsborough, t. Bennington co. Vt. Pop. 530.

Reedy Island, in the Delaware, 3 m. long, 50 m. below Philadelphia.

Rehoboth, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. on the E. side of the Seekhonk, 15 m. W. Taunton, 37 S. W. Boston. Pop. 2,740.

Rehoboth, hundred, Sussex co. Del. Pop. with *Lewes*, 1,657.

Remsen, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. on Black river, 35 m. N. Rome, 107 N. W. Albany. Pop. 912.

Rensselaer, co. N. Y. Pop. 40,-153. Chief towns, Troy and Lansingburgh.

Rensselaer, v. in Berlin, Rensselaer co. N. Y. with an extensive manufactory of window glass, 12 m. E. Albany.

Rensselaerville, p-t. Albany co. N. Y. 24 m. S. W. Albany. Pop. 3,435.

Reynoldsburg, p-t. and cap. Humphreys co. Ten.

Rhea, co. East Ten. Pop. 4,215. Slaves 334. Chief t. Washington.

Rhinebeck, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 18 m. N. Poughkeepsie, 67 S. Albany. Pop. 2,729.

Rhode Island, one of the United States, bounded N. and E. by Massachusetts ; S. by the Atlantic, and W. by Connecticut. It is 49 miles long from N. to S. and on its northern boundary, 29 broad. Area 1,580 sq. miles. Lon. 71° 6′ to 71° 52′ W. Lat. 41° 17′ to 42° N. Pop. 83,059.

In no State in the Union is so large a proportion of the population and capital employed in manufacturing as in Rhode-Island. The principal article is cotton goods. There are now more than 90 cotton mills in the State. The other manufactures are of woollen goods, iron, ardent spirits, &c. Value of the manufactures in 1810, $4,106,074. Value of exports in 1820, $1,072,762, of which nearly one half was foreign produce. Amount of shipping in 1819, 39,-044 tons.

Rhode Island, isl. from which the above State takes its name, in Narraganset bay, 15 miles long, and on an average 3½ broad.

Riceborough, p-t. and cap. Liberty co. Geo. on Newport river, 32 m. S. Savannah.

Richfield, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 13 m. N. W. Cooperstown, 72 W. Albany. Pop. 1,772.

Richfield, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Grand river, 5 m. S. W. Jeffer-

son. Pop. 193.—Medina co. 357.

Richford, t. Franklin co. Vt. on Missisque river, 44 m. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 440.

Richhill, t. Green co. Pa. Pop. 687.

Richhill, t. Muskingum co. Ohio, 12 m. S. E. Zanesville. Pop. 706.

Richland, p-t. Oswego co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario, 55 m. N. W. Utica. Pop. 2,728.

Richland, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,385.—Venango co. 1,031.

Richland, district, S. C. Pop. 12,321. Slaves 7,627. Chief t. Columbia.

Richland, r. Ten. joins Elk river, and is navigable 12 miles to Pulaski.

Richland, co. Ohio. Pop. 9,169. Chief t. Mansfield.

Richland, t. Belmont co. Ohio. Pop. 2,738.—Clinton co. 7 m. E. Wilmington. Pop. 1,066.—Coshocton co. 139.—Darke co. 225.—Fairfield co. 10 m. N. E. Lancaster. Pop. 1,071.—Guernsey co. 9 m. S. E. Cambridge. Pop. 860.—Jackson co. 182.

Richmond, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. on Onion river, 13 m. S. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,014.

Richmond, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 70 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 1,391.

Richmond, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 7 m. W. Lenox, 130 W. Boston. Pop. 923.

Richmond, p-t. Washington co. R. I. 30 m. S. Providence. Pop. 1,423.

Richmond, co. N. Y. comprises Staten Island. Pop. 6,135. Chief t. Southfield.

Richmond, v. in Southfield, and cap. of Richmond co. N. Y. 12 m. S. New-York.

Richmond, t. Ontario co. N. Y. 16 m. S. W. Canandaigua, 232 W. Albany. Pop. 2,765.

Richmond, p-t. Berks co. Pa Pop. 1,135.

Richmond, co. Va. Pop. 5,706. Slaves 2,664.

Richmond, the metropolis of Va. is in Henrico co. on the N. side of James river, immediately below the falls, and directly opposite Manchester, with which it is connected by two bridges. The situation is healthy, as well as highly picturesque and beautiful. A part of the city is built on the margin of the river; the rest upon Shockoe hill, which overlooks the lower part of the city, and commands an extensive and delightful prospect of the river and adjacent country.

Richmond is finely situated for a commercial and manufacturing city, being at the head of tide water, and having an extensive back country, abounding with tobacco, wheat, and coal. The value of the produce exported from Richmond and Manchester is about $8,000,000 annually. Shipping in 1816, 9,943 tons. James river is navigable for vessels of 250 tons to Warwick, and for those of 125 to Rockets, a mile below Richmond.

The state-house or capitol is built in a commanding situation on Shockoe hill. The design was taken from La Maison Quaree at Nimes, but the execution falls greatly short of the original. In the centre of a spacious hall, in the middle of the building, stands a marble statue of Washington, executed in Paris.

The city also contains a spacious and elegant court-house, a state-prison of brick which cost $135,402; a jail, alms-house, 2 market houses, a museum, an academy of

fine arts, Lancasterian school, female orphan asylum, 3 banks including a branch of the U. S. bank, 2 insurance companies, 4 tobacco ware-houses, 8 churches, 2 for Episcopalians, 2 for Methodists, and 1 each for Presbyterians, Baptists, Friends and Jews. Among the manufacturing establishments are the Virginia Armory, where are manufactured annually upwards of 4,000 stand of muskets, 300 rifles, and 1,000 swords and pistols; a glass house, sugar refinery, iron foundery, rolling and slitting mill, nail factory and cotton mill. Pop. 12,067. 114 m. W. N. W. Norfolk, 22 N. Petersburg, 123 S. S. W. Washington city. Lat. 37° 30′ N. Lon. 77° 31′ W.

Richmond, co. N. C. Pop. 7,537, Slaves 2,021. Chief t Rockingham.

Richmond, co. Geo. Pop. 8,603. Slaves 4,831. Chief t. Augusta.

Richmond, p-t. and cap. Madison co. Ky.

Richmond, p-t. Ross co. Ohio Pop. 249.—p-t. Jefferson co. 10 m. N. W. Steubenville.

Ridgebury, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 210.

Ridgefield, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct 10 m. S. W. Danbury, 55 N. E. New-York. Pop. 2,301.

Richmond, t. Howard co. Missouri.

Ridgefield, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 335.

Ridge road, a remarkable ridge of land which commences near the mouth of Genesee river, N. Y. and runs in a west direction to Lewiston on Niagara river, a distance of 78 miles. It is about 30 feet high and in some places only 40 yards wide.

Ridgeville, p-t. Warren co. Ohio, 7 m. N. Lebanon.—p-t. Cuyahoga co. Pop. 295.

Ridgeway, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. on the Erie canal. Pop. 1,496.

Ridley, t. Delaware co. Pa. Pop. 893.

Riga, p-t. Monroe co. N. Y. on the W. side of Genesee river, 20 m. E. Batavia. Pop. 3,139.

Rigolets, the channel or strait which connects Lake Ponchartrain with Lake Borgne.

Rigolets de bon dieu, r. La. which branches off from Red river near Natchitoches, and unites again with it 25 m. above Alexandria.

Riley, t. Oxford co. Me. 30 m. N. W. Paris.

Riley, t. Butler co. Ohio, 10 m. W. Hamilton. Pop. 1,451.

Rindge, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 50 m. S. W. Concord, 55 N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,298.

Ripley, p-t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 325.

Ripley, p-t. Chatauque co. N. Y. on Lake Erie. Pop. 1,111.

Ripley, p-t. and cap. Brown co. Ohio, on the Ohio, 46 m. S. E. Cincinnati. Pop. 421.

Ripley, co. Ind. Pop. 1,822.

Ripley, t. Bond co. Ill. on Shoal creek, 20 m. E. Edwardsville.

Ripton, t. Addison co. Vt. Pop. 42.

Rising Sun, p-t. Dearborn co. Ind. on the Ohio, 18 m. below Lawrenceburg.

Rivanna, r. Va. runs into the N. side of James river, at Columbia.

Riverhead, p-t. and cap. Suffolk co. N. Y. on the N. side of Long Island, 90 m. E. New-York. Pop. 1,907.

Roane, co. Ten. on the Tennessee at the junction of the Clinch and Holston. Pop. 7,895. Slaves 314. Chief t. Kingston.

Roanoke, r. formed by the Staunton and Dan, near the S. boundary of Va. and flowing S. E. falls into the head of Albermarle sound. Its navigation is unobstructed to Halifax, near the foot of the Great Falls, 75 miles, for vessels of 45 tons. At the Great Falls the river descends 100 feet in a distance of 12 m.; but a canal now completed around these falls to Rock landing, opens the navigation for batteaux as far as the junction of the Dan and the Staunton. The Dan has been made navigable to Danville; and the Staunton is navigable for some distance for boats of 5 tons.

Roanoke Little, r. Va. runs into the Staunton, 15 m. above Dan river.

Roanoke, isl. N. C. at the entrance into Albermarle sound.

Roanoke Inlet, N. C. leads into Albermarle sound. Lon. 76° W. Lat. 35° 56′ N.

Robbinston, p-t. Washington co. Me. at the confluence of the St. Croix with Passamaquoddy bay, opposite St. Andrews, N. B. It is a place of considerable trade, and carries on ship building to some extent. Pop. 434. 15 m. N. N. W. Eastport.

Robertson, co. W. Ten. Pop. 9,938. Slaves 2,520. Chief t. Springfield.

Robeson, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 2,065.

Robeson, co. N. C. Pop. 8,204. Slaves 2,099. Chief t. Lumberton.

Robinson, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 1,392.—Washington co. 925.

Rochester, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. 34 m. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,-148.

Rochester, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. on Salmon Fall river. One term of the court of common pleas is held here. 18 m. N. Portsmouth. Pop. 2,471.

Rochester, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass on Buzzard's bay, 20 m. S. W. Plymouth, 48 S. Boston. Lon. 70° 40′ W. Lat. 41° 42′ N. Pop. 3,034.

Rochester, p-t. Ulster co. N. Y. 14 m. S. W. Kingston. Pop. 2,062.

Rochester, or *Rochesterville*, p-v. in Gates and cap. of Monroe co. N. Y. at the falls of the Genesee river, 6 m. from its mouth. At this place the Erie canal crosses the Genesee. The first house was erected in 1812, and in 1822, the village contained about 3,000 inhabitants, 6 houses of public worship, a stone court-house, 2 printing-offices, and numerous mills and manufactories.

Rock, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 16 m. N. Cadiz. Pop. 700.

Rockcastle, co. Ky. Pop. 2,249. Slaves 155. Chief t. Mount Vernon.

Rock Hill, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,567.

Rock Landing, v. Halifax co. N. C. at the head of the great falls of the Roanoke, 12 m. above Halifax.

Rockaway, p-t. Morris co. N. J. on the Rockaway a branch of the Passaic, 7 m. N. by W. Morristown.

Rockbridge, co. Va. Pop. 11,-945. Slaves 2,612. Chief t. Lexington. See *Cedar Creek*.

Rockdale, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 776.

Rockingham, p-t. Windham co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 20 m. below Windsor. Pop. 2,155.

Rockingham, co. N. H. Pop. 55,246. Chief towns, Portsmouth and Concord.

Rockingham, co. Va. Pop. 14,-

784. Slaves 1,871. Chief t. Harrisburg.

Rockingham, co. N. C. Pop. 11,474. Slaves 2,974.

Rockingham, t. and cap. Richmond co. N. C. 74 m. fr. Hillsborough.

Rockland, co. N. Y. Pop. 8,837. Chief t. Clarkestown.

Rockland, t. Sullivan co N. Y. Pop. 405.

Rockland, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,130.—Venango co. 373.

Rockport, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, at the mouth of Rocky river. 10 m. W. Cleaveland. Pop. 157.

Rockville, p-t. and cap. Montgomery co. Md. 14 m. fr. Washington.

Rocky Mount, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. Va. 25 m. N. Martinsburg.

Rocky Mountains, a name given to that part of the great American range which lies in the U. States, and British America. They are a continuation of the Cordilleras of Mexico.

Rocky River, r. Ind. falls into the Wabash, 78 m. above Vincennes.

Rocky, or *Rock River* or *Roche*, rises in the N. W. Territory, and flows into the Mississippi, 160 m. above the Illinois, after a course of 200 miles.

Rodman, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. Pop. 1,735.

Rogerstown, t. Missouri, 40 m. S. W. St. Louis.

Rogersville, p-t. and cap. Hawkins co. Ten. on the Holston. Here are a bank, academy, and printing-office. 9 miles N. W. of this place is a salt lick; in the neighbourhood also is a spring with a regular ebb and flood. 65 m. E. N. E. Knoxville.

Rome, t. Kennebec co. Me. 22 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 533.

Rome, p-t. and halfshire, Oneida co. N. Y. on the Mohawk, on the site of old Fort Stanwix, 15 m. N. W. Utica, 108 W. N. W. Albany. Pop. 3,569. It is at the head of boat navigation on the river, which is here connected with Wood creek by a canal 1½ miles in length, navigable for boats of 15 tons. Here are 2 arsenals, one of the State, and one of the U. States. The Erie canal passes about 80 rods west of the village.

Rome, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 491.—Lawrence co. 399.

Romney, t. and cap Hampshire co. Va. on the S. W. branch of the Potomac, 50 m. N. Winchester, 190 N. W. Richmond.

Rose, t. Stark. co. Ohio. Pop. 380.

Ross, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 1,979.—Northampton co. 873.

Ross, co. Ohio Pop. 20,619. Chief t. Chillicothe.

Ross, t. Green co. Ohio. Pop. 814.—Butler co. Ohio, on the Scioto, 8 m. below Hamilton. Pop. 1,665.

Rossie, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the St. Lawrence above Ogdensburg. Pop. 869.

Rossville, t. Butler co. Ohio, on the Miami, opposite Hamilton. Pop. 1,321.

Rossville, p-v. in the Cherokee Nation, Ten. on the S. side of the Tennessee. 50 m. S. S. W. Washington, (Ten.)

Rotterdam, t. Schenectady co. N. Y. Pop. 1,529.

Rouge river, r. Michigan Ter. runs into Detroit river, 5 m. below Detroit.

Round Top, a peak of the Catskill mountains, N. Y. 3,804 feet above the sea.

Rowan, co. N. C. Pop. 26,000. Slaves 5,381. Chief t. Salisbury

Rowe, t. Franklin co. Mass. 17 m. N. W. Greenfield, 103 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 851.

Rowlet, t. Potter co. Pa. Pop. 53.

Rowley, p-t. Essex co. Mass. 15 m. N. Salem, 28 N. E. Boston. Pop. 1,325.

Roxborough, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. on the Schuylkill, 7 m. N. W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,682.

Roxborough, p-t. and cap. Person co. N. C.

Roxbury, t. Orange co. Vt. 45 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 512.

Roxbury, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 45 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 366.

Roxbury, t. Norfolk co. Mass. 2 m. S. W. Boston. Pop. 4,135.

Roxbury, t. Litchfield co. Ct. 32 m. N. W. New Haven. Pop. 1,124.

Roxbury, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 22 m. E. Delhi, 56 S. W. Albany. Pop. 2,488.

Roxbury, t. Morris co. N. J. 45 m. N. Trenton. Pop. 1,792.

Roxbury, t. Washington co. Ohio. Pop. 397.

Royalton, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. on White river, 25 m. N. Windsor. Here is an academy. Pop 1,816.

Royalton, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 36 m. N. W. Worcester, 70 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,424.

Royalton, t. Niagara co. N. Y. Pop. 1,849.

Royalton, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio Pop. 225.—Fairfield co. 10 m W. Lancaster.

Rumford, p-t. Oxford co. Me. 20 m. N. Paris. Pop. 871.

Rumney, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 7 m. N. W. Plymouth. Pop. 864.

Ruscomb manor, t. Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,057.

Rush, t. Monroe co. N. Y. Pop. 1,701.

Rush, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 173.—Northumberland co. 1,192.—Susquehannah co. 242.—Schuylkill co. 253.

Rush Creek, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 8 m. E. Lancaster. Pop. 1,304.

Rushford, p-t. Alleghany co. N. Y. Pop. 609.

Russell, t. Hamden co. Mass. 14 m. W. Springfield. Pop. 491.

Russell, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. 25 m. S. E. Ogdensburg. Pop. 486.

Russell, co. Va. Pop. 5,536. Slaves 526. Chief t. Franklin.

Russellville, p-t. and cap. Logan co. Ky. It contains a courthouse, jail, bank, academy for females, meeting-house, two printing offices, and about 170 houses. 200 m. S. W. Lexington, 85 S. Louisville, 180 S. W. Frankfort. Pop. 1,712.

Russia, p-t. Herkimer co. N. Y. on West Canada creek, 26 m. N. Herkimer. Pop. 1,685.

Rutherford, co. N. C. Pop. 15,351. Slaves 3,371.

Rutherford, co. W. Ten. Pop. 19,552. Slaves 5,137. Chief t. Murfreesborough.

Rutherfordton, p-t. and cap. Rutherford co N. C. 45 m. S. Morgantown. Here is an academy.

Rutland, co. Vt. Pop. 29,983.

Rutland, p-t. and cap. Rutland co. Vt. on Otter creek, 55 m. fr. its mouth, 57 N. Bennington, 45 W. by N. Windsor, 60 S. E. Burlington 33 S. S. E. Middlebury. Lat. 43° 35′ N. Lon. 72° 51′ W. Pop. 2,369. Pipe clay is found here.

Rutland, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 14 m. N. W. Worcester, 52 W. Boston. Pop. 1,262.

Rutland, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on Black river, 170 m. N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,946.

Rutland, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop 725.

Rutledge, p-t. and cap. Granger co. Ten.

Rye, t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the coast, 4 m. S. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,127.

Rye, p-t. West Chester co. N. Y. on Long Island sound, 28 m. N. E. New York. Pop. 1,342.

Rye, t. Cumberland co. Pa. on the W. side of the Susquehannah. Pop. 1,233.—Perry co. 1,740.

Ryegate, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. on Connecticut river. 22 m. E. Montpelier. Pop. 994.

S.

Sabine, r. which forms the boundary between Louisiana and the Spanish province of Texas, and flows into the Gulf of Mexico, 250 m W. of the Balize. It is navigable 280 miles.

Sable, r. N. Y. flows into Lake Champlain. Adgate's falls, in Chesterfield, is 80 feet perpendicular; the banks of the river for a mile below are a regular wall of rock 100 feet high.

Sacandaga, r. N. Y. runs into the Hudson, 8 m. S. W. of Lake George.

Sacarappa, p-v. in Westbrook, Cumberland co. Me. on the Presumpscut. Here are 14 saw-mills. 4 m. from Portland.

Sacket's Harbour, p-v. and port of entry in Hounsfield, Jefferson co. N. Y. on a branch of Hungry bay, at the E. end of Lake Ontario. The harbour is perhaps the best on the Lake. It is well situated both for shelter and defence, and is sufficiently deep for the largest vessels. Here are several ships of war built during the late war, and among them two ships of the line of the first rate. Very excellent stone barracks stand upon the bank of the bay, about 400 yards east of the village. 78 m. N. Utica, 176 N. W. Albany. Shipping in 1816, 616 tons. Pop. 1,337.

Saco, r. N. H. the principal source of which is in a pond in the Notch of the White mountains, only 60 rods from the Ammonoosuc. Another branch rises near the summit of the mountains, and descending in a succession of the most romantic cascades joins the main stream near the gap. At Bartlett the united stream receives Ellis river also rising high in the mountains. It then runs S. E. into Maine and falls into the sea, between Saco and Biddeford. It has falls 6 miles from its mouth, which obstruct the navigation.

Saco, p-t. and port of entry, York co. Me. on the N. E. side of Saco river, at its mouth, 15 m. S. W. Portland, 29 N. E. York, 103 N. N. E. Boston. It is well situated for trade and manufactures. The principal village is at the falls in Saco river, which furnish numerous sites for mills and manufacturing establishments. Here are a bank, and academy. Pop. 2,532.

Saddleback, mountain, in Adams and Williamstown, Mass. It consists of 2 summits; the N. and the

S. The S. is the highest, and is 3,700 feet above the valley below. It is the highest land in Massachusetts.

Saddle River, t. Bergen co. N. J. Pop. 2,291.—t. and cap. Salem co. on Delaware river.

Sadsbury, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 789.—Chester co. 1,539.—Lancaster co. 1,117.

Saganaw Bay, Michigan Ter. sets up from Lake Huron between Point aux Barques on the S. in N. lat. 44° 42′ 46″ and Point au Sable on the N. The course of the bay is nearly south; it extends in length about 60 miles, and is 30 wide at its mouth. It is navigable for vessels of any burden, and its numerous coves and islands afford good harbours.

Saganaw river, Michigan, rises in the interior under the name of Flint river, and pursuing a course S. of E. for more than 100 m. is joined by the Sciawassa, Titabawassa and Cass rivers, thence the united stream takes the name of Saganaw, and flowing about 32 miles, empties itself into Saganaw bay. It may be easily rendered navigable for boats of considerable burden for 60 miles.

Sagatuck, p-v. in Fairfield Ct. at the mouth of Sagatuck river. Here is an academy.

Sagendago, a head branch of Hudson's river. Its mouth is about 20 miles W. of Fort Ann.

Sag Harbor, p-v. and port of entry, in Southampton, Suffolk co. N. Y. on the great bay that divides the east end of Long Island. 110 m. E. New York. It has a good harbour and considerable trade. Shipping in 1820, 5,735 tons, 2,262 of which was employed in the whale fishery. Pop. 1,296.

St. Alban's, t. Somerset co. Me. 30 m. E. Norridgewock. Pop. 371.

St. Alban's, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 23 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 1,636. Here is an academy.

St. Alban's, p-t. Licking co. Ohio. Pop. 361.

St. Anthony's Falls, in Mississippi river, in lat 44° N The river here descends perpendicularly 40 feet, with a formidable rapid above and below, making the whole descent in three-fourths of a mile, 65 feet. The appearance is beautiful and picturesque. In 1805, the government of the U. States purchased of the Indians a tract of land, around these falls, 9 miles square; and in 1819, 300 soldiers were sent to occupy it as a military position. The fort stands on a high bluff at the junction of the St. Peter's with the Mississippi, a spot which commands the navigation of both rivers, and appears capable of being rendered impregnable with little expense. As a military position, this place is of great importance, being in the neighbourhood of many powerful Indian tribes.

St. Augustine, sea-port and cap. of Florida, is on the East coast, opposite the N. point of St. Anastatia island. It is regularly laid out. The houses are generally two stories high, and built of a species of stone peculiar to the country. The situation is pleasant; the supply of fresh water abundant; the atmosphere dry and healthful, and invalids frequently resort hither for the benefit of the climate.

The harbour is good, but has a bar at its mouth with 6 feet water at low tide; there is however a roadstead outside of the bar which

affords anchorage for larger vessels. The town and the entrance to the harbour are well defended by a fort, built of hewn stone, and mounting 60 cannon. In the rear of the city, and nearly encircling it, but at too great a distance to affect the climate, is an impenetrable morass, on the margin of which are erected six redoubts. Lat. 29° 45′ N. Lon. 81° 30′ W. Pop. estimated at 5,000.

St. Brainerd, parish, La. Pop. 2,635. Slaves 1,923.

St. Catherine's Island, Geo. at the mouth of Newport river.

St. Catherine's Sound, between St. Catherine and Ossabaw islands. Lon. 81° 15′ W. Lat. 31° 38′ N.

St. Charles, parish, La. Pop. 3,862. Slaves 2,987.

St. Charles, co. Missiouri. Pop. 3,970. Slaves 682.

St. Charles, p-t. and cap. St. Charles co. Mo. on the N. side of the Missouri, 21 m. from its mouth, 18 N. W. St. Louis. Pop. in 1817, about 1,000.

St. Clair, lake, about 90 miles in circumference, receives the waters of lake Huron through St. Clair river, and discharges itself into lake Erie through Detroit river.

St. Clair's River, is about 40 miles long, and ¾ of a mile wide, and navigable for large vessels.

St. Clair, t. Alleghany co. Pa. Pop. 4,142.—Bedford co. 1,743.

St. Clair, co. Al. Pop. 4,166. Slaves 553.

St. Clair, t. Butler co. Ohio, on the Miami, opposite Hamilton. Pop. 1,307.——Columbiana co. 1,551.

St. Clair, co. Ill. on the Mississippi. Pop. 5,253. Chief t. Cahokia.

St. Clairsville, p-t. and cap. Belmont co. Ohio, 11 m. W. Wheeling, 70 E. Zanesville. It is situated on elevated ground, and contains a court-house, jail, market-house, a bank, a printing-office, and 3 churches. Pop. 641.

St. Croix, r. Me. called also *Passamaquoddy* or *Schoodic*, runs into Passamaquoddy bay. It is the boundary between the U. States and New Brunswick, from its mouth to its source. It is navigable for sea vessels 12 miles to the falls at Calais.

St. Croix, r. N. W. Ter. enters the Mississippi below the St. Peter's.

St. Francis, r. joins the Mississippi in Arkansas ter. 305 m. below the Ohio. Near its mouth is a large raft that completely obstructs the navigation.

St. Francis, t. Phillips co. Arkansas Ter. on the St. Francis. Lat. 35° N. Pop. 480.

St. Francisville, p-t. Feliciana co. La. on the Mississippi, at the confluence of Bayou Sarah, 150 m. above New-Orleans, 30 m. above Baton Rouge. Pop. 500.

St. Genevieve, co. Missouri, Pop. 4,962. Slaves 983.

St. Genevieve, p-t. and cap. St. Genevieve co. Mo. in a handsome plain, on the second bank of the Mississippi, 1 m. fr. the river, 21 below Herculaneum, 51 S. S. E. St. Louis. It is the principal depot of the lead mines. Here is an academy.

St. George, t. Lincoln co. Me. 38 m. fr. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,325.

St. George, t. Chittenden co. Vt. 8 m. S. E. Burlington. Pop. 120.

St. George's, hundred, and p-t. Newcastle co. Del. Pop. 2,934.

St. George's, r. Md. runs into the Potomac.

St. Helena, isl. off the coast of S C. 13 miles long. Lon. 80° 36′ W. Lat. 32° 25′ N.

St. Helena, parish, La. Pop. 3,026. Slaves 830. Chief t. Springfield.

St. Jaques, parish, La. Pop. 5,660. Slaves 3,036.

St. John Baptist, parish, La. Pop. 3,854. Slaves 2,209.

St. John, r. rises in Maine, a little N. of Chesuncook lake and passing into New Brunswick, empties itself into the bay of Fundy. It is navigable for sloops of 50 tons 80 miles, and with the exception of two short portages, may be ascended by boats quite to its source, near the waters of the St. Lawrence, a distance of 350 miles.

St. John's, the principal river of Florida, is supposed to issue from Lake Mayaco, between lat. 26° and 27° N. It runs N. expanding into several lakes, particularly Lake George, and then flows N. E. 20 miles and falls into the Atlantic, near Lat. 30° N. 36 m. S. St. Mary's. Its whole length is about 300 miles, and it is navigable for vessels which can pass the bar at its mouth, for 150 miles, to Lake George. The bar has 13 feet at high water.

St. Johnsbury, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. 31 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 1,404.

St. Jones, hundred, Kent co. Del. Pop. 1,590.

St. Joseph, t. Florida. Lon. 85° 34′ W. Lat. 29° 43′ N.

St. Joseph's, r. Ind. joins the St. Mary's at Fort Wayne.

St. Joseph's, r. Michigan Ter. rises near the sources of the Manmee river, and flows into Michigan lake.

St. Lawrence, r. rises near the sources of the Mississippi, and passing through the great lakes Superior, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, falls into the gulf of St. Lawrence.

St. Lawrence, co. N. Y. Pop. 16,037. Chief t. Ogdensburg.

St. Louis, co. Missouri. Pop. 10,049. Slaves 1,810.

St. Louis, p-t. and cap. St. Louis co. Mo. on the Mississippi, 18 miles below the mouth of the Missouri, 200 above the Ohio, 1,200 above New-Orleans, 50 N. N. W. Kaskaskia, 60 fr. Vincennes. The bank of the river ascends gradually from the landing to the rear of the town, where it terminates in a plain which extends for 15 miles around. The houses are principally built on 3 parallel streets, which extend more than 2 miles along the river, and rise each above the other. St. Louis contains a museum, land-office, 2 banks, 3 printing-offices, each issuing a weekly newspaper; 3 churches one of which, the cathedral, is a large and elegant brick building 40 feet in front and 135 in depth; a seminary called the St. Louis college under the direction of the Bishop, containing in 1822, 65 students; 1 brewery, 2 distilleries, &c. Pop. 4,125. Lat. 38° 36′ N. Lon. 89° 58′ W.

St. Louis, r. N. W. Ter. receives the Savannah from the W. and breaking through the Cabotian mountains, empties itself into the Fond du Lac, the W. end of Lake Superior.

St. Mark's, r. rises in Geo. and passing into Florida, meets the sea in Appalachy bay.

St. Martins, p-t. Worcester co. Md.

St. Martinsville, p-t. Attacapas district, La. on the Teche, 9 m. by land above New Iberia. Here is an academy.

St. Mary's, co. Md. Pop. 12,974. Slaves 6,047. Chief t. Leonardstown.

St. Mary's, r. Md. falls into the Potomac.

St. Mary's, t. St. Mary's co. Md. 9 m. fr. Leonardstown.

St. Mary's, r. forms the boundary between Georgia and Florida, and falls into the Atlantic between Cumberland and Amelia islands.

St. Mary's, p-t. and port of entry, Camden co. Geo. on the N. side of St. Mary's river, 9 m. above its mouth. The harbour is safe, and vessels drawing 21 feet water lie at the wharves of the town, 36 m. N. of St. John's river. Shipping in 1816, 498 tons. 30 m. S. Darien, 150 S. Savannah. Lon. 31° 40′ W. Lat. 30° 43′ N. Pop. 771.

St. Mary's, r. rises in Ohio, and after a northerly course of about 70 miles, joins the St. Joseph's at Fort Wayne to form Maumee river.

St. Mary's, r. or straits, about 30 or 90 miles long which connect lake Superior with lake Huron. The fall or Sault de St. Marie is near the head of the strait, in N. lat. 46° 31′. The river here descends 23 feet in 900 yards; canoes and barges are towed up along the bank without much difficulty or danger. Here is a U. S. military post.

St. Michael's, p-t. Madison co. Mo. on Village creek, which a mile below falls into the St. Francis, 30 m. S. W. St. Genevieve.

St. Paul's, parish, Charleston district, S. C. 18 m. W. Charleston.

St. Peter's, r. Missouri ter. joins the Mississippi, about 9 miles below the falls of St. Anthony, in lat. 44° N. after a S. E. course of several hundred miles. It is navigable for more than 200 miles.

St. Peter'. · arish, Beaufort dist. S. C.

St. Regis, t. Franklin co. N. Y. on the St. Lawrence, at the mouth of St. Regis river.

St. Rosa, isl. Florida, in the gulf of Mexico, 36 miles long. Lon. 86° 50′ W. Lat. 30° 26′ N.

St. Rosa Bay, is about 60 miles in length, from ½ to 4 miles in breadth, and navigable for vessels drawing 4½ feet water. Lon. 86° 5′ to 86° 32′ W. Lat. 30° 33′ N.

St. Simons, isl. Geo. at the mouth of the Alatamaha, 15 miles long. Frederica is on the west side of the island. It was built by Gen. Oglethorpe, in 1734. Lon. 80° W. Lat. 31° 15′ N.

St. Stephens, parish, Charleston dist. S. C. 50 m. N. W. Charleston. Here is Pineville academy.

St. Stephens, p-t. and cap. Washington co. Al. on the W. side of the Tombigbee, 80 m. by land above Mobile, 120 by water; 250 S. by W. Huntsville. The river is navigable to this place during 6 months of the year for all vessels that can reach Mobile, and for vessels of 8 or 10 feet of water at all seasons. Here are an academy and printing office. Pop. in 1819, 1,000.

St. Tammany, p-t. Mecklenburg co. Va. on the N. side of the Roanoke, 12 m. from Halifax, N. C.

St. Tammany, parish, La. Pop. 1,723. Slaves 631. Chief t. Madisonville.

Salem, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 30 m. S. W. Portsmouth, 36 S. E. Concord. Pop. 1,311.

Salem, t. Orleans co. Vt. on Lake Memphramagog, 49 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 80.

Salem, port of entry and cap. Essex co. Mass. the second town

in New-England in commerce, wealth, and population, is built on a low peninsula, formed by two small inlets of the sea, called North and South rivers; over the former of which is a bridge 1,500 feet long, connecting the town with Beverly; the other separates it from Marblehead, and forms the principal harbour. The harbour is so shallow that vessels drawing more than 12 feet water must load and unload at a distance from the wharves, yet it is accessible to ships of war into safe anchorage. It is defended by two forts.

The town contains a court-house, alms-house, market-house, 3 banks, a museum belonging to the East India Marine Society, an athenæum, containing more than 5,000 volumes, an orphan asylum, and 11 churches, 6 for congregationalists, 2 for Baptists, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Friends, and 1 for Universalists.

In 1816 Salem was the sixth town in the U. States, in amount of shipping, the number of tons being 34,454, of which nearly one half was employed in the India trade. A society composed of masters and supercargoes of vessels who have sailed round the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn, was incorporated in 1801, and now consists of about 160 members. A museum belongs to the society, composed of curiosities from all parts of the world, and is visited by strangers without expense. Perhaps no city in the U. States contains so much wealth as Salem in proportion to its population. It is the oldest town in Massachusetts except Plymouth, having been settled in 1626. Its Indian name was Naumkeag. 4 m. N. W. Marblehead, 24 S. Newburyport, 14 N. N. E. Boston. Lat. 42° 30′ N. Lon. 70° 50′ W. Pop. 12,731.

Salem, p-t. New-London co. Ct. 29 m. S. E. Hartford. Pop. 1,053.

Salem, p-t. and half shire, Washington co. N. Y. 18 m. S. E. Sandyhill, 46 N. E. Albany. Pop. 2,935. Here is an academy.

Salem, co. N. J. Pop. 14,022. Chief t. Salem.

Salem, p-t. and cap. Salem co. N. J. on Salem creek, 3½ m. from its confluence with Delaware bay. The river is navigable for vessels of 50 tons. Here is an academy. 20 m. N. W. Bridgetown, 37 S. W. by W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,303.

Salem, p-t. Wayne co. Pa. Pop. 306.—t. Luzerne co. 787.—Westmoreland co. 1,965.—Mercer co. 700.—*West*, Mercer co. 1,040.

Salem, p-t. Botetourt co. Va. 20 m. S. W. Fincastle.

Salem, p-t. Stokes co. N. C. on a tributary of the Yadkin, 35 m. N. E. Salisbury. Here is a Moravian academy for young ladies. The public buildings consist of a church which is spacious and elegant, and 4 brick edifices 4 stories high for the academy. Here are also manufactures, particularly of potter's ware.

Salem, t. Baldwin co. Geo. on the Oconee, nearly opposite Milledgeville.

Salem, p-t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, 16 m. N. E. Jefferson. Pop. 979.—t. Champaign co. 1,064.—p-t. Columbiana co, 10 m. N. W. New Lisbon. Pop. 1,378.—t. Highland co. 623.—Jefferson co. 10 m. N. W. Steubenville. Pop. 1,482.—Meigs co. 293.—Monroe co. on the Ohio, 9 m. from Woodsfield. Pop. 648.—Muskingum co. on the Muskingum, 10 m. N. E. Zanesville. Pop. 387.—Tuscara-

was co. on the Muskingum. Pop. 549.—Washington co. 11 m. N. Marietta. Pop. 422.—Warren co. 1,114.

Salem, p-t. and cap. Washington co. Ind. 25 m. W. Jeffersonville, 34 N. Corydon.

Salina, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y. 36 m. S. S. E. Oswego, 130 W. Albany. Pop. 1,814. This town embraces Onondaga lake and the celebrated salt Springs, the richest in the U. S. Every gallon of water yields from 16 to 27 ounces of salt. The quantity manufactured in 1820, was 554,776 bushels, and it may be increased to an unlimited extent. Salina is connected with the Erie canal by a branch canal 1½ miles long.

Saline, r. La flows into the N side of Red river, 8 m. N. E. Natchitoches.

Saline, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 365.

Saline, r. Ill. runs into the Ohio, 20 m. below the Wabash.

Saline, t. Pulaski co. Arkansas. Pop. 83.—Hempstead co. 763.

Salines, v. Mo. on the Mississippi, 4 m. below St. Genevieve. Here are extensive salt works.

Salisbury, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. on the W. side of the Merrimack, 14 m. N. W. Concord. Here are an academy and various mills. Pop. 2,016.

Salisbury, p-t. Addison co. Vt. on Otter creek, 44 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 721.

Salisbury, p-t. Essex co. Mass. on the N. side of the Merrimack, 4 m. N. Newburyport, 30 N. N. E. Salem. Pop. 2,006.

Salisbury, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. on the W. side of the Housatonnuc, at the falls. The river is here 35 rods wide, and descends perpendicularly 60 feet; below which for 100 rods is a succession of rapids and falls. About 70 rods higher up is another perpendicular fall of 20 feet, making the whole descent about 130 feet. Iron ore is found in abundance in this town. Here are 3 forges, 2 blast furnaces, 1 anchor and screw manufactory, a scythe manufactory, 2 shops with hammers for the manufactory of gun barrels, &c. a button manufactory, and some smaller manufactories. 47 m. N. W. Hartford, 60 N. N. W. New-Haven. Pop. 2,695.

Salisbury, p-t. Herkimer co. N. Y. 21 m. N. E. Utica. Pop. 1,438.

Salisbury, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 2,098.—p-t. Lancaster co. 2,484.—t. Lehigh co. on the Lehigh, 6 m. S. W. Bethlehem. Pop. 1,165.—p-t. Somerset co. 110.

Salisbury, p-t. and port of entry, Somerset co. Md. at the forks of Wicomico river, 20 m. N. W. Snowhill, 163 S. by W. Philadelphia.

Salisbury, p-t. Rowan co. N. C. on Cane creek, 5 m. above its junction with the Yadkin, 34 S. W. Salem, 120 W. Fayetteville. In the neighbourhood is a remarkable wall of stone, below the surface of the ground. It is 2 feet thick, and a pit has been sunk by its side, 27 feet, without reaching the bottom. Its course has been traced between 200 and 300 feet. It is composed of small irregular stones, strongly cemented, and presenting an even and smooth surface.

Salisbury, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 481.

Salisbury, p-t. Wayne co. Ind. 30 m. N. Brookville.

Salmon Creek, r. N. Y. runs into the river St. Lawrence, at Fort Covington, after a course of about

70 miles. About 16 miles from its mouth are perpendicular falls of 110 feet.

Salmon Fall. See *Piscataqua.*

Salt Creek, r. Ohio, runs into the S. Side of the Scioto, 15 m. below Chillicothe.

Salt Creek, p-t. Muskingum co. Ohio, 9 m. S. E. Zanesville. Pop. 967.—Wayne co. 9 m. S. E. Wooster. Pop. 1,000.—Hocking co. 414.—Pickaway co. 9 m. S. E. Circleville. Pop. 1,304.

Salt lick, t. Fayette co. Pa. Pop. 1,172.

Salt river, r. Ky. flows into the Ohio, 20 m. below Louisville.

Salt river, r. Mo. joins the Mississippi, 73 m. above the Illinois.

Saltpetre creek, Md. runs into Gunpowder creek, 14 m. N. E. Baltimore.

Saluda, r. S. C. joins broad river, just above Columbia.

Saluder, r. La. runs E. and joins the Wachita.

Sampson, co. N. C. Pop. 8,908. Slaves 2,857.

Sanborntown, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. It contains an academy and 3 churches. Pop. 3,329.

Sandersville, t. and cap. Washington co. Geo. 26 m. E. Milledgeville.

Sandford, p-t. York co. Me. 20 m. N. York. Pop. 1,831.

Sandisfield, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 20 m. S. E. Lenox. Pop. 1,646. It is now united to Southfield.

Sandiston, t. Sussex co. N. J. on the Delaware, 11 m. above Walpack. Pop. 353.

Sand lake, p-t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. 8 m. E. Albany. Pop. 3,302.

Sandown, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 23 m. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 527.

Sandusky, r. Ohio, runs into Sandusky bay in lake Erie. It is navigable 18 miles to the rapids. The portage between this river and the Scioto is only 4 miles.

Sandusky bay, sets up from Lake Erie in a westerly direction, about 20 miles, having a width of 3 or 4 miles.

Sandusky, co. Ohio. Pop. 852. Chief t. Croghansville.

Sandusky, t. Sandusky co. Ohio, on Sandusky river, opposite Croghansville. Pop 243.—Richland co. 159.

Sandusky city, or *Portland*, t. Huron co. Ohio, on Sandusky bay, 2 m. From Lake Erie, 25 N. E. Croghansville, 100 N. Columbus, 250 W. Buffalo. It has a good harbour with 12 or 14 feet water, and is advantageously situated for trade. It is regularly laid out, and contains a printing office from which a newspaper is issued. The steam-boat touches at this place, on its passage between Buffalo and Detroit.

Sandusky, Lower, and *Upper*. See *Forts Ferree* and *Stephenson.*

Sandwich, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. 52 m. N. Concord. Pop. 2,368.

Sandwich, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. 12 m. N. W. Barnstable, 60 N. Boston. Pop. 2,434.

Sandy, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 509.—Tuscarawas co. 579.

Sandy Creek, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 520.

Sandy Hill, p-v. and half-shire, in Kingsbury, Washington co. N. Y. is a handsome compact village, on a high Sandy plain, on the E. bank of the Hudson, immediately above Baker's falls, 52 m. N. Albany, 18 fr. Saratoga springs. It is near the point where the Champlain canal meets the Hudson, and is a place of considerable trade.

Sandy Hook, in Middleton, N J. 25 m S. New-York. Lon. 74° 2′ W. Lat. 40° 30′ N. Here is a lighthouse. Within the hook is a safe and capacious harbour.

Sandy Inlet, channel between two islands on the coast of N. C. Lon. 77° 34′ W. Lat 34° 29′ N.

Sandy Lake, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 427.

Sandy Lake, N. W. ter. about 12 miles in circumference, communicating with the Mississippi by Sandy Lake river, which is 2 miles long, 30 yards wide at its mouth and boatable.

Sandy Point, the N. point of Nantucket island, Mass. Lon. 70° W. Lat. 41° 23′ N.

Sandy Point, the S. E. extremity of Barnstable co. Mass. Lon 69° 35′ W. Lat. 41° 24′ N.

Sandy River, Me. joins the Kennebeck, 6 m. above Norridgewock.

Sanford, t. York co. Me. 20 m. N. of York. Pop. 1,631.

Sangamoin, r. Ill. falls into the Illinois.

Sangerfield, t. Hancock co. Me. on Piscataquis river. Pop. 310.

Sangerfield, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. 15 m. S. by W. Utica. Pop. 2,011. Here is a printing office at which a weekly newspaper is published.

Sangerville, t. Penobscot co. Me. 35 m. N. W. Bangor.

Santee River, the principal river of S. C. is formed by the union of the Congaree and Wateree, about 25 m. S. E. Columbia. It runs S. E. and falls into the ocean by two months, in lat. 33° 12′ N. It is navigable at some seasons to Morgantown, N. C. on the Wateree branch; and on the Congaree, steam-boats ascend as far as Columbia. A canal, 22 miles long, connects the Santee with Cooper river, by which the produce of a large section of this State, and of a part of N. Carolina, is carried to the city of Charleston.

Sarahville, t. and cap. Pope co. Ill. on the Ohio, 35 m. below Shawneetown, 110 fr. Kaskaskias.

Saranac, r. N. Y. runs into Lake Champlain at Plattsburg.

Saratoga, co. N. Y. Pop. 36,052. Chief t. Ballston.

Saratoga, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. on the W. side of the Hudson, 12 m. N. E. Ballston, 31 N. Albany. Pop. 2,233. It is memorable for the surrender of Burgoyne with his whole army consisting of 5,791 effective men to General Gates, October 17th, 1777.

Saratoga Springs, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. 12 m. W. of the Hudson, 7 N. N. E. Ballston, 32 N. Albany. Pop. 1,909. It contains a printing office, a reading room and a library. The celebrated mineral springs of Saratoga are spread over a tract of about 12 miles in extent, in Saratoga co. and are called by a variety of local names. The most noted are those of Ballston and Saratoga, which are superior to any others in America. The names of the principal springs in Sarotoga are Rock Spring, Congress Spring, and Columbia Spring. Rock Spring contains carbonic acid, carbonate of soda, muriate of soda, super-carbonated lime, and a carbonate of iron. These springs, during the summer months, are the resort of the gay and fashionable, as well as of invalids, from all parts of the U. States. Large houses for entertainment, with neat bathing houses, are erected for the convenience of visitors. The waters afford relief in many obstinate diseases. They bear bottling very

well, and immense quantities are in this way transported to various parts of the world.

Saratoga, lake, 8 m. W. Still-water, is 9 miles long and 2½ broad; it receives Kayaderosseras creek and discharges its waters through the Fishkill into Hudson river at Schuylersville.

Sassafras, r. Md. separates Kent and Cecil counties, and falls into Chesapeake bay.

Satilla, r. Geo. runs into St. Andrew's sound.

Savannah, r. U. S. is formed by the union of the Tugaloo and Kiowee, and running S. E. divides S. Carolina from Georgia, and meets the Atlantic in Tybee Sound, in lat. 32° N. It is navigable for large vessels to Savannah, 18 miles, and for boats to Augusta, 340 miles further. Above the falls boats can go 60 miles without obstruction.

Savannah, city and port of entry, Chatham co. Georgia, on a high sandy bluff, 40 feet above low water mark, on the S. W. bank of Savannah river, 17 miles from the bar at its mouth. Vessels drawing 14 feet water can come up to the city; larger vessels receive their cargoes 3 miles below. The city is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, jail, poor house, hospital, theatre, exchange, academy, a public library, 3 banks, including a branch of the U. S. bank, and 10 churches, 2 for Presbyterians, 1 each for Episcopalians, Methodists, Baptists, Lutherans, Roman Catholics, and Jews, and 2 for Africans. The academy is 180 feet by 60, and 3 stories high. The exchange is a heavy gothic building, 5 stories high. The new Presbyterian church is a very elegant edifice of stone.

Savannah is the centre of commerce for a large extent of country. In nine months ending 30th June, 1817, there were exported from this port 107,320 bales of cotton, 3,605 hhds. of tobacco, 11,228 tierces of rice, valued together at $9,966,503. Shipping in 1816, 12,776 tons. Pop. 7,520, of whom 3,868 are whites. 113 m. S. W. Charleston, 127 by land, and 340 by water S. E. Augusta, 180 E. S. E. Milledgeville. Lon. 81° 10′ W. Lat. 32° 8′ N.

Savannah, r. N. W. Ter. runs into St. Louis river.

Saucon, Lower, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 2,208.—*Upper*, 1,642.

Saugerties, p-t. Ulster co. N. Y. on the Hudson 13 m. above Kingston, 52 S. Albany. Pop. 2,699.

Saugus, t. Essex co. Mass. 10 m. N. E. Boston. Pop. 748. Here is a female academy.

Saville, t. Perry co. Pa. Pop. 1,154.

Savoy, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 25 m. N. E. Lenox. Pop. 852.

Saybrook, p-t. Middlesex co. Ct. on the W. side of Connecticut river, at its mouth, opposite Lyme, 40 m. S. E. Hartford, 18 W. New London, 34 E. New Haven. Shipbuilding is carried on to a considerable extent at the village of Pettipaug, and the shad fisheries are a source of much wealth. Here are an ivory comb factory on an extensive scale, and a patent gimblet and augur manufactory. Pop. 4,165.

Scarsdale, t. Westchester co. N. Y. 24 m. fr. New York. Pop 329.

Scaghticoke, p-t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 11 m. above Troy. Pop. 2,522.

Schenectady, co. N. Y. Pop. 13,081.

Schenectady, city, and cap. Schenectady co. N. Y. on the S.

E. side of the Mohawk, 15½ m. N. W. Albany. The city is regularly laid out on a plain, and contains about 500 houses, principally of brick, an academy, a bank, the county buildings, college buildings, and 4 churches, 1 for Presbyterians, 1 for Dutch Reformed, 1 for Methodists, and 1 for Episcopalians. Here is an elegant wooden bridge over the Mohawk. Pop. of the township, 3,939.

Union College was incorporated in 1794, and is a very flourishing institution. The college edifices are finely situated on an elevated spot of ground, and contain accommodations for more than 200 students, a philosophical apparatus, and a library of about 5,000 volumes. The officers are a president, 4 professors, and 2 tutors. The number of students in 1822, was 234.

Schlosser, t. Niagara co. N. Y. on Niagara river, 2 m. above the falls.

Schodac, t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 9 m. below Albany. Pop. 3,493.

Schoenbrunn, Moravian settlement, Tuscarawas co. Ohio, on the Muskingum, 3 m. below New Philadelphia.

Schoharie, co. N. Y. Pop. 23,-154.

Schoharie, p-t. and cap. Schoharie co. N. Y. 32 m. W. Albany. Pop. 3,820.

Schoharie creek, N. Y. joins the Mohawk, opposite Tripe's hill.

Schoodic. See *St. Croix river*.

Schuyler, t. Herkimer co. N. Y. 10 m. N. W. Herkimer. Pop. 1,-337.

Schuylkill, r. Pa. which after a S. E. course of 120 miles, falls into the Delaware, opposite Mud Island, 7 m. below Philadelphia. There are falls 5 m. below Philadelphia, and others at Norristown. But these have been surmounted, and a canal is now in progress connecting the Tulpehocen, which falls into the Schuylkill just above Reading, with the Swetara, which falls into the Susquehannah at Middletown.

Schuylkill, co. Pa. Pop. 11,-339. Chief t. Orwigsburg.

Schuylkill, t. Schuylkill co. Pa. Pop. 546.

Scioto, r. Ohio, falls into the Ohio at Portsmouth. It is navigable 130 m. and is connected with the Sandusky by a portage of 4 miles.

Scioto, co. Ohio. Pop. 5,750. Chief t. Portsmouth.

Scioto, t. Ross co. Ohio, on the Scioto. Pop. (except Chillicothe) 456.—Delaware co. on Scioto river. Pop. 178.—t. Pickaway co. on Scioto river, 12 m. above Circleville. Pop. 403.—Jackson co. 364.

Scipio, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on Cayuga lake, 11 m. S. Auburn, 180 W. Albany. Pop. 3,105. Here is an academy.

Scipio, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 226.

Scituate, s-p. and p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. 20 m. N. Plymouth, 30 S. E. Boston. Pop. 3,305.

Scituate, p-t. Providence co. R. I. 12 m. W. Providence, 27 N. W. Newport. Pop. 2,834. Here are an academy, bank, a foundery of cannon and bells, and several cotton factories.

Scott, p-t. Courtland co. N. Y. Pop. 775.

Scott, co. Va. Pop. 4,263. Slaves 258.

Scott, co. Ky. Pop. 14,219. Slaves 4,620. Chief t. Georgetown.

Scott, t. Adams co. Ohio. Pop. 1,123.

Scott, co. Ind. Pop. 2,334.

Scriba, p-t. Oswego co. N. Y. on the W. side of Oswego river at its mouth. Pop. 741.

Scriven, co. Geo. Pop. 3,941. Slaves 1,833. Chief t. Jacksonborough.

Scroon, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. Pop. 888.

Scroon, r. N. Y. the N. E. branch of the Hudson, joins the N. branch of the Hudson, 8 m. N. W. Caldwell.

Scrubgrass, t. Venango co. Pa. Pop. 559.

Seabrook, t. Rockingham co. N. H. on the sea coast, 6 m. N. Newburyport, 9 fr. Exeter. Pop. 385.

Seakonnet Point, and *rocks*, the S. extremity of the eastern shore of Narraganset bay, R. I. 6 m. E. S. E. Newport.

Seal, t. Pike co. Ohio. Pop. 775.

Searsburg, t. Bennington co. Vt. 12 m. E. Bennington. Pop. 9.

Searsmont, t. Hancock co. Me. 25 m. W. Castine. Pop. 675.

Sebago, or *Sebacook*, lake, Me. 13 miles long, connected on the N. with Long Pond by a strait called Sungo, which receives Crooked river, opening an inland navigation far into the interior of the State. The Sebago discharges its waters through the Presumpscut into Casco bay.

Sebasticook, r. Me. joins the Kennebec in Winslow.

Sedgwick, p-t. Hancock co. Me. on the E. side of Penobscot bay, 6 m. E. Castine. Pop. 1,420.

Seekhonk, r. See *Pawtucket*.

Seekhonk, t. Bristol co. Mass. on the E. side of the Pawtucket, 19 m. S. W. Taunton, 38 S. S. W. Boston. Pop. 2,775.

Seminoles, Indians, formerly 6,000 in number inhabiting extensive districts in Florida, but now reduced to a small number, some of whom are settled about St. Rosa's bay, and others scattered in various places.

Sempronius, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. on Skeneateles lake, 14 m. S. E. Auburn, 164 W. Albany. Pop. 5,033.

Seneca, lake, N. Y. 35 miles long and from 2 to 4 wide, discharges itself into Seneca river.

Seneca, r. N. Y. issues from the N. end of Seneca lake, and running N. E. falls into Oswego river at Three river point in Cicero, after a course of 60 miles. It receives the waters of Cayuga, Owasco, Skeneateles, and Onondaga lakes.

Seneca, co. N. Y. Pop. 23,619.

Seneca, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. on Seneca lake, 16 m. E. Canandaigua. Pop. 4,802.

Seneca, missionary station of the United Foreign Mission Society, 4 m. E. Buffalo, N. Y. on the Indian reservation, with a school for the instruction of the Indians.

Seneca falls, p-v. in Junius, Seneca co. N. Y.

Seneca, co. Ohio.

Seneca, t. Guernsey co. Ohio. Pop. 1,820.--t. Morgan co.--t. Monroe co. 9 m. W. Woodsfield. Pop. 636.—Sandusky co. 110.

Sergeant, t. McKean co. Pa. Pop. 192.

Seseme Quian, r. Ill. runs into the N. side of the Illinois; it is navigable for boats 60 miles.

Severn, r. Western shore of Md. passes by Annapolis, and falls into the Chesapeake 2 miles below.

Sevier, co East Ten. on French broad river. Pop. 4,772. Slaves 290.

Sevierville, p-t. and cap. Sevier

co. East Ten. on a branch of French broad river, 30 m. S. E. Knoxville.

Sewee Bay, or *Bull's Harbour*, on the coast of S. C. between cape Roman and Charleston harbour.

Sewickly, r. Pa. runs into the Youghiogany, 9 m. above the Monongahela.

Sewickly, New, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 1,367.—*North*, 1,774.

Shade, t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 948.

Shaftsbury, p-t. Bennington co. Vt. 6 m. N. Bennington. Pop. 2,022. Here is an academy.

Shakertown, t. Knox co. Ind. on the Wabash, 18 m. above Vincennes, settled by the Shakers.

Shalersville, t. Portage co. Ohio, 3 m. N. Ravenna. Pop. 293.

Shamokin, r. Pa. runs into the Susquehannah, 1 m. below Sunbury.

Shamokin, t. Northumberland co. Pa. Pop. 1,820.

Shandaken, p-t. Ulster co. N. Y. 15 m. W. Kingston. Pop. 1,043.

Shapleigh, p-t. York co. Me. 35 m. N. W. York. Pop. 2,815.

Sharon, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 43 m. S. Concord. Pop. 391.

Sharon, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. 22 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,431.

Sharon, t. Norfolk co. Mass. 10 m. S. Dedham, 17 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,010.

Sharon, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. on the W. side of the Housatonnuc. 47 m. W. Hartford. Pop. 2,573. It contains an academy.

Sharon, p-t. Schoharie co. N. Y. 16 m. W. Schoharie, 45 from Albany. Pop. 3,982.

Sharon, t. Franklin co. Ohio, 9 m. N. Columbus. Pop. 983.—Richland co. 136.

Sharpsburg, p-t. Washington co. Md. 2 m. fr. the Potomac, 9 N. N. W. Williamsport.

Shawangunk, p-t. Ulster co. N. Y. 17 m. W. Newburgh, 26 S. W. Kingston. Pop. 3,372.

Shawneetown, p-t. Gallatin co. Ill. on the Ohio, 10 m. below the Wabash, 12 E. of the U. S. salt works on Saline creek. These salt works produce about 130,000 bushels of salt yearly; 250 gallons of the water yield 50 lbs. of salt. Lat. 37° 51′ N. It contains a bank, land office, and printing-office.

Sheepscot, r. Lincoln co. Me. flows into the Atlantic.

Sheffield, t. Caledonia co. Vt. 35 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 581.

Sheffield, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 20 m. S. Lenox, 30 S. E. Hudson, N. Y. 125 W. Boston. Pop. 2,476. Here is a quarry of marble.

Sheffield, t. Ashtabula co. Ohio. Pop. 92.

Shelburne, t. Coos co. N. H. 123 m. N. Concord. Pop. 295.

Shelburne, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. on lake Champlain, 7 m. S. Burlington. Pop. 936.

Shelburne, t. Franklin co. Mass. 4 m. W. Greenfield. Pop. 1,022.

Shelby, t. Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 1,158.

Shelby, co. Al. Pop. 2,416. Slaves 405. Chief t. Shelbyville.

Shelby, co. West Ten. Pop. 354. Slaves 103.

Shelby, co. Ky. Pop. 21,047. Slaves 5,158.

Shelby, co. Ohio. Pop. 2,106. Chief t. Sidney.

Shelbyville, p-t. and cap. Bedford co. West Ten. on Duck river, 50 m. S. S. E. Nashville. Here are a bank and printing-office.

Shelbyville, p-t. and cap. Shelby co. Ky. on Brashan's creek, 13

m. above its junction with Salt river, 22 m. W. Frankfort, 30 E. Louisville. It contained in 1819, a brick court-house and jail, a printing-office, an academy, 2 churches, 175 dwelling houses, and 1,250 inhabitants.

Sheldon, p-t. Franklin co. Vt. on Missisque river, 32 m. N. Burlington. Pop. 927.

Sheldon, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. 20 m. W. Batavia, 270 W. Albany. Pop. 387.

Shelter Island, isl. off the E. end of Long Island, N. Y. Pop. 391.

Shenandoah, r. Va. rises in Augusta co. and after running a N. E. course of about 200 miles, joins the Potomac, in lat. 38° 4′ N. just before the latter bursts through the Blue Ridge. It is composed of four branches, South, Middle, North, and Shenandoah rivers. It is navigable about 100 miles.

Shenandoah, co. Va. Pop. 18,926. Slaves 1,901. Chief t. Woodstock.

Shenango, t. Beaver co. Pa. Pop. 1,093.—Crawford co. 952.—Mercer co. 803.

Shepherdstown, p-t. Jefferson co. Va. on the Potomac, 10 m. E. by S. Martinsville, 73 fr. Washington.

Shepherdsville, p-t. Bullet co. Ky. on Salt river, 5 m. from Bairdstown.

Sherburne, t. Rutland co. Vt. 22 m. W. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 154. Killington peak, in this town, is one of the highest summits of the Green mountains.

Sherburne, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 20 m. S. W. Boston. Pop. 811.

Sherburne, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. on the Chenango, 11 m. N. Norwich, 98 W. Albany, 33 S. W. Utica. Pop. 2,590. It contains a printing-office, and numerous mills and manufactures.

Sherman, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. 60 m. S. W. Hartford. Pop. 957.

Sherman, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 481.

Shetucket, r. Ct. formed by the union of Willimantic and Mount Hope rivers, runs S. E. and joins the Quinebaug. The united stream still bears the name of Shetucket till it receives Norwich river, after which it is called the Thames.

Shieldsborough, t. Hancock co. Miss. on the bay of St. Louis, 40 m. N. E. New-Orleans. The bay is navigable for vessels drawing 7 feet water. Shieldsborough is a pleasant and healthy place, and is much resorted to by the citizens of New-Orleans during the hot months. Here is an incorporated college.

Ship Island, isl. between Horn and Cat Islands, on the coast of Mississippi, 9 miles long. Lon. 88° 48′ W. Lat. 30° 5′ N.

Shippen, t. Mac Kean co. Pa. Pop. 111.

Shippensburg, p-t. and bor. Cumberland co. Pa. on a branch of the Conedogwa. Pop. 1,417. 21 m. N. by E. Chambersburg, 140 W. Philadelphia.

Shippingport, t. Jefferson co. Ky. on the Ohio, 2 m. below Louisville, at the foot of the rapids, on a beautiful plain. It is the natural harbour and landing place for all vessels ascending the Ohio. During three-fourths of the year they of necessity stop here, which they can do with perfect safety, as there is a basin immediately in front of the town, capable of containing any number of vessels, of any burden. The town is regularly laid out, and rapidly improving. Here

are a ship-yard, rope-walk, and an extensive flour mill. Pop. in 1819, 600.

Shirley, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 41 m. W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 922.

Shirley, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 1,191.

Shirleysburg, p-t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 183.

Shoccoe Springs, in Warren co. N. C. much resorted to for the mineral waters. Here is an academy.

Shoreham, p-t. Addison co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 49 m. S. Burlington. Pop. 1,881. Here is an academy.

Short Creek, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 4 m. E. Cadiz. Pop. 2,978.

Shrewsbury, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 22 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,149.

Shrewsbury, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 6 m. E. Worcester, 38 W. Boston. Pop. 1,453.

Shrewsbury, p-t. Monmouth co. N. J. on the sea coast. 14 m. S. E. Middletown point, 79 E. N. E. Philadelphia. Pop. 4,284. Much genteel company resort here from Philadelphia and New-York during the summer.

Shrewsbury, p-t. York co. Pa. Pop. 1,983.—Lycoming co. 379.

Shutesbury, t. Franklin co. Mass. 12 m. S. E. Greenfield, 90 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,029. Here is a medicinal spring.

Sidney, p-t. Kennebeck co. Maine, on Kennebeck river, 8 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 1,890.

Sidney, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 25 m. W. Delhi, 95 S. W. Albany. Pop. 1,107.

Silver creek, r. Ky. runs into the Ohio below Clarksville.

Silver creek, t. Green co. Ohio. Pop. 1,048.

Silver lake, p-t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 456.

Simmes, t. Lawrence co. Ohio. Pop. 247.

Simpson, co. Ky. Pop. 4,852. Slaves 803.

Simsbury, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. 12 m. N. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,954.

Sinepuxent, a long narrow bay on the S. E. coast of Md. Sinepuxent inlet is in lat. 38° 10′ 30″ N.

Sing-sing, v. in Mount Pleasant, N. Y. on the Hudson, with a good landing and some shipping.

Six Nations, or *Iroquois*, a confederacy of Indian nations, viz. the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Senecas, Cayugas, and Tuscaroras. Whole number about 5,000.

Skeneateles, lake, N. Y. about 15 miles long and 1½ wide, discharges its waters into Seneca river.

Skeneateles, p-v. in Marcellus, Onondaga co. N. Y. at the outlet of Skeneateles lake, 7 m. E. Auburn, 163 W. Albany.

Skippak, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 1,146.

Slippery rock, t. Butler co. Pa. Pop. 865.—Mercer co. 1,027.

Smethport, p-t. and cap. McKean co. Pa. 45 m. E. Warren.

Smith, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 1,843.

Smith, co. West Ten. Pop. 17,580. Slaves 3,554. Chief t. Carthage.

Smith, t. Belmont co. Ohio, 8 m. S. St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,030.

Smithfield, p-t. Providence co. R. I. on Pawtucket river, 9 m. N. W. Providence. Pop. 4,678. Here are 9 cotton factories, containing together 11,000 spindles; a gun factory, several lime-kilns, &c.

Smithfield, p-t. Madison co. N.

Y. 29 m. W. S. W. Utica. Pop. 3,338.

Smithfield, t. Lycoming co. Pa. Pop. in 1810, 1,084.—p-t. Fayette co. on the Youghhiogeny, 32 m. from Brownsville.—p-t. Bradford co. Pop. 695.—t. Somerset co. 106.

Smithfield Lower, t. Northampton co. 961.—*Middle*, t. and cap. Pike co. 821.—*Upper*, 377.

Smithfield, p-t. Isle of Wight co. Va. on Pagan creek which runs into James river, and is navigable for vessels of 20 tons. 30 m. W. N. W. Norfolk, 85 S. E. Richmond.

Smithfield, p-t. and cap. Johnson co. N. C. in a beautiful plain, on the E. side of the Neuse. 25 m. S. E. Raleigh, 100 N. W. Newbern.

Smithfield, t. Guernsey co Ohio, 15 m. E. Cambridge.—p-t. Jefferson co. 12 m. S. W. Steubenville. Here is a bank.

Smithland, p-t. Livingston co. Ken. on the Ohio. 3 m. below Cumberland river.

Smith's Island, small isl. in the Atlantic, off the E. shore of Va.

Smithtown, p-t. Suffolk co. Long Island, N. Y. on the Sound, 53 m. E. New York. Pop. 1,907.

Smithville, t. Chenango co. N. Y. 13 m. S. W. Norwich. Pop. 1,553.

Smithville, p-t. Brunswick co. N. C. near the mouth of Cape Fear river, 30 m. below Wilmington. with a good harbour. Here is an academy.

Smyrna, p-t. Chenango co. N. Y. 10 m. N. Norwich, 105 W. Albany. Pop. 1,390.

Smyrna, or *Duck creek*, p-t. Kent co. Del. on Duck creek, 10 m. fr. its mouth, 12 N. W. Dover. It contains a bank and academy.

Snowhill, p-t. and cap. Worcester co. Md. at the head waters of the Pokomoke. 20 m. E. Princess Ann. The public buildings are a court-house, jail, bank, academy, and 3 churches. Shipping in 1816, 7,364 tons. Here is a large steam factory.

Sodus, bay, N. Y. in lake Ontario, the best barbour on the S. shore of the lake. It is 6 or 7 miles long, and from 2 to 4 wide, and of sufficient depth for vessels of great burden.

Sodus, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario, 25 m. N. E. Canandaigua. Pop. 2,013.

Solebury, t. Berks co. Pa. on the Delaware, opposite Amwell, N. J.

Solon, p-t. Somerset co. Me. on the E. bank of Kennebeck river, 18 m. N. Norridgewock, 44 W. by N. Hallowell. Pop. 468.

Solon, p-t. Courtland co. N. Y. 10 m. E. Homer, 132 W. Albany. Pop. 1,262.

Somerhill, t. Cambria co. Pa. Pop. 517.

Somers. p-t. Tolland co. Ct. 22 m. N. E. Hartford, 12 S. E. Springfield. Pop. 1,306.

Somers, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. 50 m. N. E. New-York. Pop. 1,841. It is the principal cattle market for the city of New-York.

Somerset, co Me. Pop. 21,787. Chief t. Norridgewock.

Somerset, t. Windham co. Vt. 42 m. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 173.

Somerset, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. on Taunton river, 13 m. S. Taunton, 42 S. Boston. Pop. 1,116.

Somerset, co. N. J. Pop. 16,506. Chief t. Boundbrook.

Somerset, co. Pa. Pop. 13,974.

Somerset, p-t. bor. and cap. Somerset co. Pa. 35 m. W. Bedford, 60 S. E. Pittsburg. Pop. 2,396.—t. Washington co. 1,540.

Somerset, co. Md. Pop. 19,-

379. Slaves 7,241. Chief t. Princess Ann.

Somerset, p-t. and cap. Pulaski co. Ky. 12 m. S. S. E. Stanford. Here is a bank.

Somerset, p-t. and cap. Perry co. Ohio, 18 m. S. W. Zanesville. Pop. 344.—t. Belmont co. 363.

Somersworth, t. Strafford co. N. H. on the Piscataqua. Here are an extensive woollen factory, and saw, grist, oil, and fulling mills. 11 m. N. Portsmouth, 45 fr. Concord. Pop. 841.

Somerville, t. and cap. Clarke co. Al.

South Amboy, t. Middlesex co. N. J. at the mouth of the Raritan opposite Amboy. Pop. 3,071.

Southampton, t. Rockingham co. N. H. 16 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 416.

Southampton, t. Hampshire co. Mass. 9 m. S. W. Northampton. In this town is a lead mine, the ore of which yields from 50 to 60 per cent. of pure metal. Pop. 1,160.

Southampton, p-t. Suffolk co. on Long Island, N. Y. 93 m. E. New-York, divided into 4 parishes, West-, South-, and Bridgehampton, and Sag harbor. Pop. 4,318.

Southampton, t. Cumberland co. Pa. Pop. 1,088.—Franklin co. 1,348.—Bedford co. 1,153.—Bucks co. 907.—Somerset co. 540.

Southampton, co. Va. Pop. 14,-170. Slaves 6,737. Chief t. Jerusalem.

South Bay, the S. W. end of lake Champlain.

Southborough, t. Worcester co. Mass. 18 m. E. Worcester, 28 W. Boston. Pop. 1,030.

Southbridge, t. Worcester co. Mass. on the Quinebaug. Here is a manufactory of broadcloths and kerseymeres, with 40 looms, and employing 100 persons; the quantity of cloth manufactured annually is 18,000 yds. broadcloth, and 30,000 yds. kerseymere. Pop. 1,-066. 18 m. S. S. W. Worcester, 58 S. S. W. Boston.

South Brimfield, p-t. Hampden co. Mass. 19 m. E. Springfield. Pop. 683.

Southbury, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. on the Housatonnuc, 40 m. S. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,662.

South East, p-t. Putnam co. N. Y. 18 m. E. West Point. Pop. 1,909

Southern States, the part of the United States which lies on the Atlantic, S. of Potomac river; viz. the states of Va., N. C., S. C., Geo., Florida, Al., Miss., and La

Southfield, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 26 m. S. E. Lenox. Pop. in 1810, 147. See *Sandisfield*.

Southfield, t. and cap. Richmond co. N. Y. 12 m. S. New York. Pop. 1,012.

South Hadley, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. on the E. bank of Connecticut river, 5 m. S. E. Northampton, 12 N. Springfield. Pop. 1,-047. The obstructions to the navigation of the Connecticut at this place, have been surmounted by a canal cut partly through solid rock.

South Hero, p-t. Grand Isle co. Vt. 12 m. N. W. Burlington. Pop. 342.

Southington, p-v. Hartford co. Ct. 18 m. S. W. Hartford, 21 N. New Haven. Pop. 1,875.

Southington, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 9 m. N. W. Warren. Pop 182.

South Kingston, p-t. and cap. Washington co. R. I. on the sea-coast. 30 m. S. W. Providence. Pop. 3,723.

Southold, p-t. Suffolk co. on Long-Island, N. Y. 100 m. E. New York. Pop. 2,954.

South Quay, p-v. and port of en-

try, Nansemond co. Va. Shipping in 1816, 90 tons.

South Salem, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. 50 m. N. by E. New York. Pop. 1,429.

Southwark, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. Pop. 14,713.

Spadre bluff, settlement, on the Arkansas, 140 m. above the town of Arkansas.

Spafford, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y. on Skeneateles lake, 13 m. S. Onondaga. Pop. 1,294.

Sparta, p-t. Livingston co. N. Y. 25 m. S. W. Canandaigua. Pop. 1,154.

Sparta, p-t. and cap. Hancock co. Geo. 25 m. N.E. Milledgeville, 64 S. W. Augusta. Here is an academy.

Sparta, p-t. and cap. White co. West Ten.

Spartanburg, district, S. C. Pop. 16,989. Slaves 3,308.

Spartanburg, p-t. and cap. of the above. 25 m. E. Greenville.

Spencer, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 12 m. W. Worcester, 51 W. Boston. Pop. 1,543.

Spencer, p-t. and cap. Tioga co. N. Y. 50 m. S. E. Bath, 45 W. Chenango, 190 W. by S. Albany. Pop. 1,252.

Spencer, t. Guernsey co. Ohio. Pop. 410.

Spencer, co. Indiana. Pop. 1,382.

Spoon, r. Ill. runs into the Illinois from the N. W. and is navigable for small craft 150 miles.

Spotswood, v. Middlesex co. N. J. on South river, which runs into the Raritan. It contains a powder and 2 snuff-mills. 9 m. S. E. Brunswick, 10 W. by S. Middletown point.

Spotsylvania, co. Va. Pop. 14,254. Slaves 7,724.

Spragg, t. Adams co. Ohio. Pop. 1,552.

Spring, t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 387.

Spring Creek, t. Miami co. Ohio. Pop. 675.

Springfield, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 36 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 967.

Springfield, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. on Connecticut river 13 m. below Windsor. Pop. 2,702.

Springfield, p-t. and cap. Hampden co. Mass. on the E. side of Connecticut river, over which is a bridge 1234 feet long. 18 m. S. Northampton, 24 N. Hartford, 47 W. S. W. Worcester, 87 W. Boston. Pop. 3,970. It is a beautiful and flourishing town, and contains a court-house, jail, bank, and 2 Congregational churches; an extensive manufactory of paper of a very superior quality, a manufactory of hollow ware, and the principal armory of the U. States.

The armory is pleasantly situated, on elevated ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ m. E. of the village. The buildings are arranged on a large square, and consist of one brick edifice 204 feet by 32, 2 stories high, occupied by lock filers, stockers, and finishers; a brick forging shop, 150 feet by 32; a brick building 60 feet by 32, 2 stories high, the second story forming a spacious hall devoted to religious worship; a brick building 100 feet by 40, and 2 stories high, used as a depository of arms; and numerous smaller stores and shops. —The water works are situated on Mill river, about 1 mile south of the arsenal, in 3 different sites, called the Upper, Middle, and Lower Water shops, the whole comprising 5 workshops, 23 forges, 10 trip-hammers, 18 water-

wheels, and exhibiting the greatest assemblage of mills and other water-works to be found in the State.

In this establishment are employed from 240 to 250 workmen, who complete, on an average, about 45 muskets daily. The water privileges already owned by the U. States will warrant the extension to 30,000 stands annually. From 1795 to December 1817, there had been completed in this manufactory, 128,559 new muskets, and 1,202 new carbines, and 45,700 muskets had been repaired. The whole expenditure during the same period, including the first cost of the establishment was $1,820,120.

Springfield, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 12 m. N. Cooperstown, 58 W. Albany. Pop. 2,065.

Springfield, t. Burlington co. N. J. 10 m. from Burlington, 18 fr. Trenton. Pop. 1,568. Here is an academy.

Spring field, p-t. Essex co. N. J. 15 m. S. W. New York. Pop. 1,304.

Springfield, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,580.—Delaware co. 576.—Huntingdon co. 900.—Erie co. 396.—Bradford co. 506.—Mercer co. 593.—Montgomery co. Pop. 639.

Springfield, p-v. Hampshire co. Va. on the S. branch of the Potomac, 10 m. N. E. Romney, 60 W. N. W. Winchester.

Springfield, t. and cap. Effingham co. Geo.

Springfield p-t, and cap. Robeson co. West Ten. on Sulphur fork, 25 m. N. Nashville.

Springfield, p-t. Washington co. Ky. 30 m. N. W. Danville. Here is a bank. Two miles from Springfield, is a college under the direction of the Catholics.

Springfield, p-t and cap. Clark co. Ohio, 13 m. S. Urbanna. Pop. 1,868. It has a printing office and cotton factory.—t. Columbiana co. Pop. 1,304.—t. Gallia co. 7 m. N. W. Gallipolis. Pop. 538.—p-t. Hamilton co. 15 m. m. N. Cincinnati. Pop. 2,197.—t Jefferson co. 18 m. W. Steubenville. Pop. 1,135.—Muskingum co. 779.—p-t. Portage co. 15 m. S. W. Ravenna. Pop. 587.—Richland co. 466. Ross co. on the Scioto, opposite Chillicothe. Pop. 1,593.

Spring Garden, t. Philadelphia co. Pa. Pop. 3,498.

Springhill, t. Fayette co. Pa. on the E. side of the Monangahela, 16 m. S. W. Union. Pop. 2,086.

Springplace, Moravian settlement among the Cherokees, 3 m. E. Connesaga river, near the public road from Georgia to West Tennessee. It was formed in 1801, and in 1819, between 60 and 70 youths had been educated. It receives $250 annually from the U. States treasury. 35 m. S. E. Brainerd, 129 N. W. Athens, Geo.

Spring river, t. Lawrence co. Arkansas ter. Pop. 752.

Springville, p-t. Susquehannah co. Pa. Pop. 702.

Springville, t. Clark co. Ind. Pop. 1,222.

Springwater, t. Livingston co. N. Y. Pop. 1,154.

Squam Harbor, harbor of Mass. Lon. 70° 36′ W. Lat. 42° 40′ N. See *Gloucester*.

Squam, or *Sullivan Lake*, a beautiful body of water, N. H. about 10 miles long and 5 wide, which discharges its waters into the Pemigewasset.

Stafford, p-t. Orange co. Vt. Pop. 1,921.

Stafford, p-t. Tolland co. Ct.

26 m. N. E. Hartford, 74 W. S. W. Boston. Pop. 2,369. Here are 2 furnaces, each of which yields annually about 100 tons of hollow ware and other castings; also 2 cotton factories and a manufactory of clocks. The mineral springs in this place are found useful in the dropsy, gout, rheumatism, &c. The accommodations for visitors are convenient and extensive, and it is estimated that from 600 to 900 persons annually resort hither.

Stafford, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. Pop. 2,069.

Stafford, t. Monmouth co. N. J. Pop. 1,428.

Stafford, co. Va. Pop. 9,517. Slaves 4,368. Chief t. Falmouth.

Stamford, t. Bennington co. Vt. 9 m. S. E. Bennington. Pop. 490.

Stamford, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. on Long Island Sound, 42 m. S. W. New-Haven, 43 N. E. New-York. Pop. 3,284.

Stamford, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 15 m. E. Delhi, 50 W. Catskill. Pop. 1,495.

Standish, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. on the Saco, 21 m. N. W. Portland. Pop. 1,619.

Stanford, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 18 m. N. E. Poughkeepsie. Pop. 2,518.

Stanford, p-t. and cap. Lincoln co. Ky. on a handsome plain, 10 m. S. S. E. Danville.

Stanwardsville, t. Orange co. Va. 23 m. N. by W. Charlottesville, 95 N. W. Richmond.

Stark, co. Ohio. Pop. 12,406. Chief t. Canton.

Starks, p-t. Somerset co. Me. on the Kennebeck, 7 m. W. Norridgewock. Pop. 1,043.

Starksborough, p-t. Addison co. Vt. 28 m. W. Montpelier. Pop. 914.

Starr, t. Hocking co. Ohio. Pop. 267.

Staten Island, isl. N. Y. constituting the county of Richmond. It is 14 miles long, 8 wide, and lies 9 m. S. W. New York. Here is the Quarantine Ground.

Statesborough, t. and cap. Bullock co. Geo.

Statesburg, p-t. and cap. Claremont co. S. C. on Beach creek, a tributary of the Waterce, 30 m. S. Camden.

Statesville, p-t. and cap. Iredell co. N. C. Here is an academy. 24 m. S. W. Salisbury.

Staunton, r. Va. one of the principal branches of the Roanoke, rises on the west side of the Blue Ridge, under the name of Roanoke, but after its passage through the Ridge, it takes the name of the Staunton, which it preserves till its confluence with the Dan.

Staunton, p-t. and cap. Augusta co. Va. 95 m. S. W. Winchester, 183 W. S. W. Washington, 120 N. W. Richmond. Here is an academy. Pop. about 1,500.

Staunton, t. Miami co. Ohio, on the Miami, 1 m. E. Troy, Pop. 774.

Stephentown, p-t. Rensselaer co. N. Y. 22 m. S. E. Albany. Pop. 2,592.

Sterling, t. Franklin co. Vt. 24 m. E. Burlington. Pop 131.

Sterling, t. Worcester co. Mass. 12 m. N. Worcester, 44 W. Boston. Pop. 1,710.

Sterling, p-t. Windham co. Ct. 44 m. E. Hartford. Pop. 1,200. Here is an academy, and a cotton factory with 1,600 spindles.

Sterling, p-t. Cayuga co. N. Y. Pop. 792.

Sterling, t. Wayne co. Pa. Pop. 331.

Steuben, p-t. Washington co. Me. 35 m. W. Machias. Pop. 780.

Steuben, co. N. Y. Pop. 21,989. Chief t. Bath.

Steuben, t. Oneida co. N. Y. 20 m. N. Utica. Pop. 1,461.

Steubenville, p-t. and cap. Jefferson co. Ohio, on the W. bank of the Ohio, in a fertile and populous country, abounding also with coal and iron ore. It has increased very rapidly. In 1810, it contained 800 inhabitants; and in 1820, 2,479, with 3 churches, 2 banks, 2 printing offices, an academy, large market-house; also a woollen factory, cotton factory, air foundery, paper mill, &c. all moved by steam. 38 m. W. Pittsburgh, 25 N. E. St. Clairsville, 150 E. N. E. Columbus. Lon. 80° 42′ W. Lat. 40° 25′ N.

Stewart, co. West Ten. Pop. 3,397. Slaves 1,352. Chief t. Dover.

Stewartstown, p-t. Coos co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 160 m. N. Concord. Pop. 363.

Still water, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 12 m. E. B[illegible]ton, 22 N. Albany. Pop. 2,82[illegible] is famous for the battle of 7th Oct. 1777.

Stock, t. Harrison co. Ohio, 10 m. W. Cadiz. Pop. 483.

Stockbridge, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. 26 m. N. W. Windsor. Pop. 964.

Stockbridge, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. on the Housatonnuc, 6 m. S. Lenox, 12 S. Pittsfield, 130 W. Boston. Pop. 1,377.

Stockholm, p-t. St. Lawrence co. N. Y. 30 m. E. Ogdensburg. Pop. 822.

Stoddard, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 45 m. W. Concord. Pop. 1,203.

Stokes, co. N. C. Pop. 14,033. Slaves 2,204.

Stokes, t. and cap. Montgomery co. N. C. near the Yadkin.

Stokes, t. Madison co. Ohio. Pop. 461.

Stoneham, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 9 m. N. Boston. Pop. 615.

Stone lick, t. Clermont co. Ohio. Pop. 1,070.

Stone, or *Rock Mountain*, Geo. near the sources of the Oakmulgee and Chatahoochee, 900 feet high.

Stonington, p-t. and bor. New-London co. Ct. 12 m. E. New-London, 55 S. E. Hartford. 62 E. New Haven. Pop. 3,056. It contains a U. States arsenal, 2 woollen factories, a cotton factory, bank, academy, and 2 churches. Shipping about 1,100 tons. It is celebrated for its successful resistance to the bombardment of a British squadron, Aug. 1814.

Stono Inlet, S. C. separates James's and John's islands, and flows into the Atlantic.

Stony creek, t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 754.

Stoughton, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 14 m. S. E. Dedham. Pop. 1,313.

Stow, p-t. Washington co. Vt. 15 m. N. W. Montpelier. Pop. 957.

Stow, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 30 m. W. Boston. Pop. 1,071.

Stow, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, on the Cuyahoga, 11 m. W. Ravenna. Pop. 578.

Stow creek, t. Cumberland co. N. J. Pop. 884.

Stoyestown, p-t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 404.

Strabane, t. Washington co. Pa. Pop. 2,571.

Strafford, co. N. H. Pop. 51,117. Chief towns, Dover and Gilmantown.

Strafford, p-t. Coos co. N. H. Pop. 2,144.

Strafford, t. Orange co. Vt. 29 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,921. Here is a mine of copperas.

Strasburg, t. Lancaster co. Pa. Pop. 3,433.

Stratford, p-t. Coos co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 130 m. N. Concord. Pop. 335.

Stratford, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. on the west side of the Housatonnuc, at its mouth, 13 m. S. W. New Haven. Pop. 3,438. It contains an academy and 2 churches.

Stratford, t. Montgomery co. N. Y. 15 m. N. W. Johnstown. Pop. 407.

Stratford River. See *Housatonnuc*.

Stratham, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 7 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 892.

Stratton, t. Windham co. Vt. 38 m. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 272.

Strawberry, r. Arkansas ter. joins Black river.

Strawberry, t. Lawrence co. Arkansas Ter. Pop. 621.

Strong, p-t. Somerset co. Me. 24 m. N. W. Norridgewock. Pop. 362.

Strongsville, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 297.

Stroudsburg, p-t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 1,143.

Sturbridge, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 18 m. S. W. Worcester, 58 S. W Boston. Pop. 1,633. Here are found iron and lead ores.

Sturgeon's bay, Michigan Ter. sets up to the south from Green Bay. It is 15 miles long and 6 wide.

Suannee, or *Little St. John*, r. Florida, rises in Okefonoco swamp and empties itself into Apalachie bay.

Sudbury, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 43 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 809.

Sudbury, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 22 m. W. Boston. Pop. 1,417.

Suffeld, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. on the W. side of Connecticut river, 17 m. N. Hartford, 10 S. Springfield. Pop. 2,681.

Suffield, t. Portage co. Ohio, 11 m. S. W. Ravenna. Pop. 290.

Suffolk, co. Mass. comprises the towns of Boston and Chelsea. Pop. 43,940.

Suffolk, co. N. Y. comprising the W. part of Long Island. Pop. 24,756. Chief t. River Head.

Suffolk, p-t. and cap. Nansemond co. Va. on Nansemond river, which is navigable to this place for vessels of 250 tons. 28 m. W. by S. Portsmouth, 83 E.S.E. Petersburg, 110 S. E. Richmond.

Sugar Creek. t. Armstrong co. Pa. Pop. 1,432.—Venango co. 621.

Sugar Creek, t. Stark co. Ohio. Pop. 492.—Tuscarawas co. 983.—p-t. Wayne co. 10 m. E. Wooster. Pop. 642.—t. Green co. 1,881.

Sugar Loaf, t. Columbia co. Pa. Pop. 505.—Luzerne co. 1,112.

Sugar River, N. H. the outlet of Sunapee lake.

Sullivan, p-t. Hancock co. Me. Frenchman's bay, 30 m. E. Penobscot. Pop. 872. Here is a bridge erected across Hog bay, 1,400 feet long, constructed upon the new plan introduced by Ithiel Town, Esq.

Sullivan, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 48 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 582.

Sullivan, co. N. Y. Pop. 8,900. Chief t. Thompson.

Sullivan, p-t. Madison co. N. Y. on Oneida lake. Pop. 2,932.

Sullivan, t. Tioga co. Pa. Pop. 507.

Sullivan, co. E. Ten. Pop. 7,015. Slaves 836. Chief t. Blountsville.

Sullivan, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 137.

Sullivan, co. Ind. Pop. 3,498. Chief t. Fort Harrison.

Sullivan's Island, small isl. on the N. side of Charleston harbour, 6 m. below the city, much resorted to by the citizens of Charleston during the summer months.

Summers, t. Preble co. Ohio. Pop. 1,171.

Summit, t. Schoharie co. N. Y. Pop. 1,468.

Sumner, p-t. Oxford co. Me. 6 m. N. E. Paris. Pop. 1,055.

Sumner, co. West Ten. Pop. 19,211. Slaves 5,762. Chief t. Gallatin.

Sumpter, district, S. C. Pop. 25,369. Slaves 16,143. Chief t. Statesville.

Sumptersville, p-t. Clermont co. S. C. Lodebar academy is 10 m. from this place.

Sunapee, lake, N. H. 11 miles long, and 1½ wide, discharges its waters through Sugar river into the Connecticut at Claremont.

Sunbury, bor. p-t. and cap. Northumberland co. Pa. on the E. side of the Susquehannah, just below the junction of the E. and W. branches, 2 m. S. Northumberland, 56 N. Harrisburg. Pop. 361.

Sunbury, p-t. and port of entry, Liberty co. Geo. at the head of St. Catharine's sound, 40 m. S. Savannah. It is a pleasant and healthy place, and is resorted to in the summer months by the planters of the adjacent country. Here is a flourishing and highly respectable academy. Average number of students 100.

Sunbury, p-t. Delaware co. Ohio. Pop. 875.—Monroe co. 553.

Suncook, r. N. H. joins the Merrimack 7 m. below Concord.

Sunderland, t. Bennington co. Vt. 15 m. N. E. Bennington. Pop. 496.

Sunderland, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. on the E. side of Connecticut river, 8 m. below Greenfield. Pop. 597.

Superior, Lake, lies on the N. boundary of the U. States, and extends from 84° 40′ to 92° W. lon. and from 46° 30′ to 49° N. lat. Its greatest length from E. to W. is 490 miles, and its circumference 1,700; and its waters are discharged through the straits of St. Mary into Lake Huron.

Surry, p-t. Hancock co. Me. 18 m. N. E. Castine. Pop. 423.

Surry, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 64 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 570.

Surry, co. Va. Pop. 6,594. Slaves 3,340.

Surry, co. N. C. Pop. 12,320. Slaves 1,365. Chief t. Huntsville.

Susquehannah river, one of the largest rivers in the United States, is formed by the union of two principal branches, the eastern and western. The eastern branch rises in Otsego lake, (N. Y.) and running S. W. receives the Tioga near the Pennsylvania boundary. It then flows first S. E. and then S. W. till it receives the western branch at Northumberland, after which the course of the river is first S. and then S. E. till it falls into the head of Chesapeake bay near the N. E. corner of Maryland.

Susquehannah, co. Pa. Pop. 9,960. Chief t. Montrose.

Susquehannah, t. Dauphin co. Pa. Pop. 1,176.

Sussex, co. N. J. Pop. 32,752. Chief t. Newtown.

Sussex, co. Del. Pop. 24,057. Slaves 2,244. Chief towns, Georgetown and Lewistown.

Sussex, co. Va. Pop. 11,884. Slaves 7,045.

Sutton, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 25 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,537.

Sutton, t. Caledonia co. Vt. 38 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 697.

Sutton, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 9 m. S. Worcester. Pop. 2,056. See *Milbury*.

Sutton, t. Meigs co. Ohio. Pop. 639.

Swamscot. See *Exeter river*.

Swan, t. Hancock co. Me. 15 m. N. W. Castine. Pop. 503.

Swansborough, p-t. and cap. Onslow co. N. C. on White Oak river, 40 m. S. W. Newbern.

Swansey, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 60 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 1,716.

Swansey, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. 16 m. S. Taunton. Pop. 1,933.

Swanton, t. Franklin co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 36 m. N. Burlington. Here are extensive works for sawing marble, 2 forges, 5 saw mills and 2 clothing works. Pop. 1,607.

Swantown, t. Kent co. Md. 3 m. S. E. Georgetown.

Swanville, t. Hancock co. Me. on the W. side of Penobscot river. Pop. 503.

Swatara, r. Pa. runs into the Susquehannah at Middletown.

Swatara, t. Dauphin co. Pa. Pop. 1,788.

Sweden, p-t. Oxford co. Me. 20 m. S. W. Paris. Pop. 249.

Sweden, p-t. Monroe co. N. Y. Pop. 2,761.

Swedesborough, p-t. Gloucester co. N. J. on Raccoon creek, 3 m. fr. its mouth, 20 S. Philadelphia.

Sweet Springs, p-v. Monroe co. Va. 30 m. E. by N. Greenbriar, 93 W. Staunton.

Swift, r. N. H. runs into the Saco, in Conway.

Switzerland, co. Ind. on the Ohio. Pop. 3,934. Chief t. Vevay.

Sycamore, t. Hamilton co. Ohio. Pop. 63.

T.

Table Mountain, in Pendleton district, S. C. 4,300 above the sea.

Taghkannuc, mountains, New England, a western branch of the Green Mountains. It leaves the main range a little below Middlebury, Vt. and running S. terminates on Long Island Sound, 20 m. S. W. New-Haven. The highest summits are Taghkannuc in the S. W. corner of Mass. 3,000 feet high; and Saddle Mountain.

Talbot, co. Md. on the eastern shore. Pop. 14,389. Slaves 4,748. Chief t. Easton.

Tallapoosa, r. Al. unites with the Coosa, 3 m. below fort Jackson, to form the Alabama.

Tallmadge, p-t. Portage co. Ohio, 11 m. S. W. Ravenna. Here are an academy, a furnace, forge, and various mills. Pop. 742.

Talludah, on the map *Turoree*, r. Geo. the W. branch of the Tugaloo. About 10 miles from its junction with the Chatooga, it has for more than a mile worn a passage through a ridge of mountains, in the course of which it descends by successive pitches not less than 300 feet.

Talonay, station of the American Board of Foreign Missions among the Cherokees, on the Federal road. Here is a prosperous school, established in 1820, 46 m. fr. Chatahoochy river, 62 S. E. Brainerd.

Tampa. See *Hillsborough Bay*.

Tamworth, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. 60 m. S. Concord. Pop. 1,442.

Taneytown, p-t. Frederick co. Md. 27 m. N. by E. Fredericks-town, 71 fr. Washington. It contains a number of mills, and some iron works.

Tappahannock, p-t. port of entry, and cap. of Essex co. Va. on the S. W. bank of the Rappahannock, 54 m. N. E. Richmond, 67 fr. Williamsburg, 117 fr. Washington. Shipping in 1816, 7,235 tons.

Tar, or *Pamlico*, r. N. C. is formed by several branches in the N. part of the State, and pursuing a S. E. course, falls into Pamlico sound. Its whole length is about 180 miles, and it is navigable for for vessels drawing 9 feet water, to Washington, 40 miles, and for boats carrying 30 or 40 hogsheads, to Tarborough, 50 miles farther.

Tarborough, p-t. Edgecombe co. N. C. on the W. side of Tar river, 85 m. above its mouth, 37 S. Halifax, 112 S. by W. Petersburg. Here is an academy. Large quantities of tobacco, pork, beef and Indian corn, are collected here for exportation.

Tarpaulin Cove, on the coast of Mass. 3 leagues N. N. W. Holmes' hole, in Martha's Vineyard.

Tatnall, co. Geo. Pop. 2,644. Slaves 568.

Taughkanick, t. Columbia co. N. Y. Pop. 3,600.

Taunton, r. Mass. rises in Plymouth co. and running S. W. falls into Narraganset bay. It is navigable for small vessels to Taunton, 20 miles.

Taunton, p-t. and cap. Bristol co. Mass. on the W. side of Taunton river, 21 m. E. Providence, 36 S. Boston. It is a pleasant town and contains a court-house, jail, academy, bank, and 5 religious societies; also 2 cotton factories, a furnace, nail manufactory, and 3 rolling and slitting mills. Pop. 4,520.

Tawasnensing, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 874.

Tazewell, co. Va. Pop. 3,916. Slaves 463. Chief t. Jeffersonville.

Tazewell, p-t. and cap. Claiborne co. E. Ten. 35 m. N. Knoxville.

Teche, r. La. joins the Atchafalaya, 15 m. fr. the gulf of Mexico.

Telfair, co. Geo. Pop. 2,104. Slaves 646.

Tell, t. Huntington co. Pa. ½ m. from Waterloo. Pop. 686.

Tellico, p-t. Blount co. Ten. on the N. bank of Tennessee river, at the confluence of the Tellico, 50 m. S. W. Knoxville.

Temple, t. Kennebeck co. Me. 40 m. N. W. Augusta. Pop. 615.

Temple, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 45 m. S. Concord. Pop. 752.

Templeton, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 27 m. N. W. Worcester, 60 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,331.

Tennessee, one the U. S. bounded N. by Kentucky; E. by N. Carolina; S. by Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi; and W. by Mississippi river which separates it from Arkansas ter. It lies between 35° and 36° 30′ N. lat. and between 81° 30′ and 90° 10′ W. lon. It is 430 miles long, 104 broad, and contains 40,000 square miles, or 25,600,000 acres. Pop. 422,505. Slaves 80,097. Num-

ber of militia in 1821, 36,146.—The Cumberland mountains run from S. W. to N. E. through the centre of the state, and divide it into East and West Tennessee.

Tennessee, r. formed by several branches which rise in the western parts of Virginia and the Carolinas, and unite a little west of Knoxville. It runs S. W. through Tennessee into Alabama; then turns and runs N. W. through Tennessee into Kentucky, and empties itself into the Ohio. Its course resembles the letter V. It is navigable to the Muscle Shoals, 259 miles, at all seasons. Here it spreads out, and becomes so shallow, that it is difficult for boats to pass, when the water is low. Above the shoals there is no obstruction for 250 miles, till you come to the Suck or Whirl, where the river breaks through the Cumberland mountains. The river is here compressed to a width of about 70 yards. Just as it enters the mountain, a large rock projecting from the northern shore, causes a sudden bend in the river; the water is thrown with great violence and rapidity against the southern shore, whence it rebounds around the point of the rock, and produces the whirl. Boats pass the whirl without much danger or difficulty.

Tennessee ridge, separates the waters of the Tennessee and Cumland rivers.

Tensaw, r. Al. the eastern outlet of Mobile river. It leaves the main stream 7 m. below Fort Stoddert, and passing by Blakely, flows into Mobile bay.

Tensaw, r. La. joins the Wachitta.

Terre aux Boeufs, settlement, La. just above the English turn, in the river Mississippi.

Terre Haute, p-v. Vigo co. Ind. on the E. bank of the Wabash, 3 m. below Fort Harrison.

Teton, r. flows into the Missouri, 1,263 m. fr. the Mississippi.

Tewksbury, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 23 m. N. Boston. Pop. 1,003.

Tewksbury, t. Hunterdon co. N. J. Pop. 1,490.

Thames, r. Ct. which properly rises in Mashapaug pond in Union, and first passes into Massachusetts; it then turns to the S. and re-enters Connecticut, pursuing a southerly course till it falls into Long Island Sound at New-London. From its source to its junction with the Shetucket it is called Quinebaug, and from this point to the junction of Norwich river it is called Shetucket. It is navigable for sea vessels to Norwich 14 miles.

Thomastown, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. on the W. side of Penobscot bay, 36 m. E. Wiscasset, 85 E. N. E. Portland, 203 N. E. Boston. It exports large quantities of lime and lumber. The Legislature in 1823 authorised the erection of a state prison at this place, and appropriated for the purpose a sum not exceeding $30,000. Pop. 2,651.

Thompson, p-t. Windham co. Ct. 46 m. E. N. E. Hartford. Pop. 928.

Thompson, t. and cap. Sullivan co. N. Y. 34 m. fr. Newburgh. Pop. 1,897.

Thompson, t. Delaware co. Ohio. Pop. 173.—Geauga co. 324.—Sandusky co. 162.

Thompson's Island, or *Key West*, small isl. off the S. coast of Flori-

da, 7 miles long and 2 broad, with a good harbor. 75 m. N. by W. Havannah, 30 from the main land.

Thorn, t. Perry co. Ohio, 6 m. N. W. Somerset. Pop. 1,031.

Thornbury, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 202.—Delaware co. 537.

Thorndike, t. Hancock co. Me. Pop. 433.

Thorndike, t. Portage co. Ohio. Pop. 277.

Thornton, t. Grafton co. N. H. 55 m. N. Concord. Pop. 857.

Ticonderoga, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain. Pop. 1,493. The fortress of Ticonderoga so celebrated in the history of American wars, is on a tongue of land at the confluence of Lake George creek with Lake Champlain, 15 m. S. Crown Point, 24 N. Whitehall, in N. lat. 43° 50′. Mount Independence, often mentioned in connection with Ticonderoga, lies on the E. side of the Lake about 2 m. S. E. of the fort. Mount Defiance is on Lake George creek, and most completely commands Ticonderoga. The remains of the fort are still conspicuous.

Timocta, r. Ohio, joins the Sandusky 40 m. S. Fort Stephenson.

Tinicum, t. Delaware co. Pa. on the Delaware. Pop. 182.—Bucks co. 1,249.

Tinmouth, t Rutland co. Vt. 31 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,009.

Tioga, r. a large Western branch of the Susquehannah, rises in Pa. and running N. E. into New-York, receives the Conhocton, at Painted Post, then turning S. E. re-enters Pa. and meets the Eastern branch of the Susquehannah at Tioga point. It affords good navigation for boats.

Tioga, co. N. Y. Pop. 16,971. Chief t. Spencer.

Tioga, p-t. Tioga co. N. Y. on the Susquehannah, 13 m. S. W. Binghampton, 170 from Albany. Pop. 1,816.

Tioga, co. Pa. Pop. 4,021. Chief t. Wellsborough.

Tioga, p-t. Tioga co. Pa. Pop. 246.

Tioga point. See *Athens*, Pa.

Tiouguinga Creek, N. Y. after a course of 55 miles, joins the Chenango.

Tippecanoe, r. Ind. enters the Wabash 140 m. above Vincennes. On its banks a severe battle was fought, Nov. 1811, between the U. S. troops and the Indians, in which the former were victorious.

Tisbury, t. Dukes co. Mass. on the N. side of Martha's-Vineyard island, 3 m. fr. Chilmark. Pop. 1,223.

Tiverton, p-t. Newport co. R. I. 13 m N. E. Newport, 24 S. E. Providence. Pop. 2,875.

Toby, t. Armstrong co. Pa. Pop. 1,156.

Toby's creek, r. Pa. runs into the E. side of Alleghany river, 20 m. below Franklin.

Tockoa Falls, in a small creek of the same name, which runs into the Tugaloo in Franklin co. Geo. The water which is collected in a fine basin above the falls, flows through a fissure 20 feet wide in the rock, and falls perpendicularly 187 feet, expanding and taking the shape of fine rain, before it reaches the bottom.

Todd, co. Ky. Pop. 5,089. Slaves 1,729.

Tolland, t. Hampden co. Mass. on the W. side of Connecticut river, 20 m. W. S. W Springfield. Pop. 692.

Tolland, co. Ct. Pop. 14,330.

Tolland, p-t. and cap. Tolland

co. Ct. 17 m. N. E. Hartford. Pop. 1,607.

Tombigbee, or *Tombeckbee*, r. Al. rises in the N. part of the State, and flowing S. joins the Alabama about 70 m. from the gulf of Mexico, to form the Mobile. It is navigable for large vessels for 9 months in the year, to St. Stephens, and for boats to the junction of the Black Warrior.

Tompkins, co. N. Y. Pop. 20,681. Chief t. Ithaca.

Tompkins, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 27 m. S. W. Delhi, 100 from Albany. Pop. 1,206.

Tonnewanta Creek, N. Y. after a course of 90 miles runs into the Niagara, 10 m. below Black Rock. It is a deep sluggish stream, boatable 30 miles. From its mouth for 11 miles it forms the route of the Erie canal.

Topsfield, p-t. Essex co. Mass. 9 m. N. Salem. Pop. 866.

Topsham, t. Lincoln co. Me. on the Androscoggin, opposite Brunswick, 27 m. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,420. The courts of common pleas are held here. Here are many mills and manufactories.

Topsham, t. Orange co. Vt. Pop. 1,020.

Torrington, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 23 m. N. W. Hartford, 7 N. E. Litchfield. Pop. 1,449. Here is a large woollen factory.

Towamensing, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 571.

Towanda, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 1,024.

Townsend, t. Windham co. Vt. 32 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 1,406.

Townsend, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 44 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,482.

Townsend, t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 166.—Sandusky co. 143.

Trader's Hill, or *Fort Alert*, Geo. on St. Mary's river, 40 m. above St. Mary's.

Transylvania, t. Jefferson co. Ky. at the mouth of Harrod's creek, 3 m. above Louisville.

Transylvania University. See *Lexington*, Ky.

Tredrifin, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,449.

Trent, r. N. C. flows into the Neuse, at Newbern. It is navigable for sea vessels 12 miles, and for boats 20.

Trenton, t. Hancock co. Me. on Frenchman's bay, 30 m. N. E. Castine. Pop. 639.

Trenton, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. 13 m. fr. Utica, 107 fr. Albany. Pop. 2,617. In this town there is a fall of 100 feet in W. Canada cr.

Trenton, city, Hunterdon co. N. J. and capital of the state, is on E. side of Delaware river, opposite the falls, 11 m. S. W. Princeton, 27 S. W. New-Brunswick, 30 N. E. Philadelphia, 60 S. W. New York. Lon. 74° 51′ W. Lat. 40° 13′ N. The river is navigable to this place for sloops, and 100 miles above the falls, for boats of 8 or 9 tons. Trenton contains a handsome statehouse, 6 churches, an academy, 2 banks, and 2 cotton factories, one of which employs more than 350 hands. At the foot of the falls is an elegant bridge over the Delaware, 1,100 feet long. Pop. including Bloomsbury and Lamberton, 3,942.

Trenton, p-t. and cap. Jones co. N. C. on the Trent, 20 m. W. Newbern, 81 N. N. E. Wilmington.

Trigg, co. Ky. Pop. 3,874. Slaves 816.

Troupsburg, t. Steuben co. N. Y. 20 m. S. W. Bath. Pop. 656.

Troy, t. Cheshire co. N. H. Pop. 676.

Troy, t. Orleans co. Vt. 47 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 277.

Troy, p-t. Bristol co. Mass. 16 m. S. Taunton, 48 S. Boston. Pop. 1,594.

Troy, city and cap. Rensselaer co. N. Y. on the E. bank of the Hudson, 6 m. above Albany. It contains a court-house, prison, market-house, 2 banks, and 5 churches. It is finely situated for a commercial and manufacturing town, being at the head of sloop navigation, and the creeks which here fall into the Hudson, affording numerous excellent sites for water works. Here are 8 flour mills, an extensive cotton and woollen factory, a paper mill, manufactory of fire-arms, shovel manufactory, rolling and slitting mill, besides several nail works, saw-mills, &c. About 30 sloops and 20 smaller vessels are employed in the trade of the town. Pop. 5,261. In commerce and wealth it is considered the fourth town in the State.

Troy, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 536.

Troy, t. Athens co. Ohio, at the confluence of the Hockhocking with the Ohio, 25 m. below Marietta. Pop. 527.—Cuyahoga co. Pop. 347.—Delaware co. 253.—p-t. and cap. Miami co. on the W. bank of the Miami, 21 m. N. Dayton, 66 W. Columbus. Pop. 293. Here is a printing office.—t. Richland co. Pop. 456.

Troy, t. and cap. Perry co. Ind. on the Ohio, at the mouth of Anderson's creek, 55 m. W. S. W. Corydon.

Trumbull, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. 17 m. W. New-Haven. Pop. 1,232.

Trumbull, co. Ohio. Pop. 15,346. Chief t. Warren.

Truro, p-t. Barnstable co. Mass. 57 m. S. E. Boston, in a direct line, 112 by the road; 10 S. E. Provincetown. Lat. 42° 4′ N. Lon. 70° 4′ W. Pop. 1,241.

Truro, t. Franklin co. Ohio, 7 m. E. Columbus. Pop. 693.

Truxton, p-t. Courtlandt co. N. Y. 14 m. N. E. Homer, 142 W. Albany. Pop. 2,956.

Tryone, t. Adams co. Pa. Pop. 340.

Tryon Mountains, N. C. bordering on Tennessee.

Tuftonborough, t. Strafford co. N. H. on lake Winnipiseogee, 50 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,232.

Tugeloo, r. Geo. is formed by the union of the Tallulah and Chatooga, and flowing S. E. joins the Kiowee to form Savannah river.

Tully, p-t. Onondaga co. N. Y. 14 m. S. Onondaga, 50 S. of W. Utica. Pop. 1,194.

Tulpehocken, t Berks co. Pa. on the N. side of the Tulpehocken which runs into the Schuylkill. Pop. 3,238.

Tunbridge, p-t. Orange co. Vt. 30 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 2,003.

Tunkhannock, r. Pa. runs into the E. branch of the Susquehannah, 35 m. above Wilkesbarre.

Tunkhannock, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 1,132.

Turbelt, t. Mifflin co. Pa. Pop. 1,165.

Turbus, t. Northumberland co. Pa. Pop. 2,752.

Turin, p-t. Lewis co. N. Y. on Black river, which here has remarkable falls, 15 m. N. Rome, 46 N. W. Utica, 145 N. W. Albany. Pop. 1,812.

Turkey Foot, p-t. Somerset co. Pa. Pop. 1,138.

Turkey Point, point of land, Md. at the head of Chesapeake bay, 15 m. S. W. Elkton.

Turner, p-t. Oxford co. Me. on the Androscoggin, 18 m. E. Paris, 155 N. N. E. Boston. Pop. 1,726.

Turoree. See *Tallalah*.

Turtle Creek, t. Warren co. Ohio. Pop. 3,694.

Turtle River, Geo. flows into the St. Simons sound.

Tuscaloosa. See *Black Warrior*.

Tuscaloosa, co. Ala. Pop. 8,229. Slaves 2,335.

Tuscorawas, the name of the main branch of the Muskingum, above Coshocton.

Tuscarawas, co. Ohio. Pop. 8,328. Chief t. New Philadelphia.

Tuscarawas, t. Coshocton co. Ohio. Pop. 975.—Stark co. 735.

Tuscarora, Indian v. Niagara co. N. Y. 2½ m. E. Lewistown. Number about 300. They have a church and school, under the care of a missionary of the United Foreign Mission Society.

Tuthilltown, p-v. in New Paltz, Ulster co. N. Y. on Shawangunk creek, with several mills. 12 m. W. of the Hudson, 22 S. Kingston.

Twiggs, co. Geo. Pop. 10,447. Slaves 3,462. Chief t. Marion.

Twin, t. Dark co. Ohio. Pop. 228.—Ross co. on Paint Creek, 8 m. W. Chillicothe. Pop. 1,512.—Preble co. 865.

Twinsburg, t. Portage co. Ohio. Pop. in 1822, 300.

Tybee, isl. Geo. at the mouth of Savannah river. Lon. 81° 10′ W. Lat. 32° N. Here is a light-house.

Tygarts Valley. See *Beverly*, Va.

Tyger, r. S. C. runs into Broad river.

Tyler, co. Va. Pop. 2,314. Slaves 100.

Tyngsborough, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on the W. side of the Merrimack, 28 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 808.

Tyringham, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 14 m. S. S. E. Lenox. Pop. 1,443.

Tyrone, t. Fayette co. Pa. on the Youhiogeny, 15 m. N. Union. Pop. 1,058.—Huntingdon co. Pop. 813.—Perry co. 2,236.

Tyrrel, co. N. C. Pop. 4,319. Slaves 1,261. Chief t. Elizabethtown.

U. V.

Valley forge, place, Pa. on the Schuylkill, 15 m. N. W. Philadelphia.

Valley towns, a Baptist Missionary station among the Cherokees, in the S. W. corner of N. C.

Vandalia, p-t. Bond co. Ill. and cap. of the State, on Kaskaskia river. It contains the public offices for the Supreme and Federal courts, a state-prison, and a printing-office from which a newspaper is issued.

Vanderburg, co. Ind. Pop. 1,798.

Vangeville, t. Ky. at the mouth of Saltlick creek, on the Ohio, 36 m. above Maysville. Here are salt works.

Vanwert, co. Ohio, formed 1820.

Vassalborough, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. on Kennebeck river, 8 m. N. Augusta, 12 from Hallowell. Pop. 2,434.

Vaugine, t. Pulaski co. Arkansas Ter. Pop. 122.

Venango, co. Pa. Pop. 4,917. Chief t. Franklin.

Venango, t. Crawford co. Pa. Pop. 630.—Erie co. 290.—Butler co. 353.

Venice, t. Huron co. Ohio, 3 m. W. Sandusky.

Verdigris, r. runs into the N. side of the Arkansas near Grand river.

Vergennes, city, Addison co. Vt. on Otter creek, at the Lower Falls, 6 m. from Lake Champlain, 13 from Middlebury, 29 S. Burlington. Pop. 815.

Vermillion, p-t. Huron co. Ohio. Pop. 266.—t. Richland co. 639.

Vermillion, r. runs into Arkansas river.

Vermont, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Lower Canada; E. by New-Hampshire; S. by Massachusetts; and W. by New-York, from which it is separated in part by lake Champlain. It lies between 42° 44′ and 45° N. lat. and between 71° 38′ and 73° 26′ W. lon. It is 157 miles long from N. to S. 90 broad on the northern boundary, 40 on the southern, and contains 10,212 square miles. Pop. 235,579. Militia in 1821, 20,871.

Vernon, t. Windham co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 49 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 627.

Vernon, p-t. Tolland co. Ct. 12 m. N. E. Hartford. Pop. 966.

Vernon, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. 17 m. W. Utica. Pop. 2,707. Here is a glass factory.

Vernon, p-t. Sussex co. N. J. 21 m. N. E. Newton. Pop. 2,096.

Vernon, t. and cap. Montgomery co. Geo.

Vernon, t. and cap. Hickman co. West Ten.

Vernon, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 20 m. N. E. Warren. Pop. 514.—t. Clinton co. 7 m. S. W. Wilmington. Pop. 1,383.—Knox co. 403.—Scioto co. 317.

Vernon, t. and cap. Jennings co. Ind. on White river, 40 m. N. Charlestown, 46 S. W. Brookville.

Verona, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. on Oneida lake and the Erie canal, 10 m. W. Rome, 20 N. W. Utica. Pop. 2,441.

Versailles, p-t. and cap. Woodford co. Ky. on a creek running into Kentucky river, 13 m. from Frankfort, 13 S. W. by S. Lexington. Here are an academy, and some mills and manufactories.

Veshire, t. Orange co. Vt. 35 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,210.

Vevay, p-t. and cap. Switzerland co. Ind. is pleasantly situated on the second bank of Ohio river, 25 feet above high water mark, and is nearly equidistant from Cincinnati, Lexington, and Louisville, 45 miles from each. The inhabitants are emigrants from the Pays de Vaud, in Switzerland. In 1817, it contained 84 dwelling houses, a court-house, jail, market-house, church, printing-office, a library of 300 volumes, and a literary society. Here the culture of the vine has been successfully introduced.

Victor, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. Pop. 2,084.

Vienna, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 26 m. N. W. Augusta. Pop. 665.

Vienna, p-t. and port of entry, Dorchester co. Md. on the W. side of the Nanticoke, 15 m. from its mouth. Shipping in 1816, 16,360 tons.

Vienna, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. on Oneida lake. Pop. 1,307.

Vienna, t. Green co. Ky. on Green river, 158 m. W. S. W. Lexington.

Vienna, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 3 m. E. Warren. Pop. 527.

Vigo, co. Ind. Pop. 3,390. Chief t. Terre Haute.

Vinalhaven, t. Hancock co. Me. on the Fox islands in Penobscot bay, 13 m. S. Castine. Pop. 1,308.

Vincennes, p-t. and cap. Knox co. Ind. and the largest town in the State, is on the E. bank of the Wabash, 100 m. from its junction with the Ohio in a direct line, but nearly 200 by the course of the river, 120 W. N. W. Louisville, 150 N. E. Kaskaskia, 140 E. St. Louis. It was settled about a century ago by the French from Lower Canada. Within a few years American emigrants have flocked hither in great numbers, and the society is rapidly improving. In 1818 the town contained 250 dwelling-houses and stores, a handsome brick court-house, a land-office, a bank with a capital of $1,500,000, a library of 700 volumes, a Roman Catholic chapel, 2 market houses, 2 printing-offices, and a large brick building intended for the use of the State College. The college, however, is to be located at Bloomington.

Vincent, t. Chester co. Pa. on the Schuylkill. Pop. 1,918.

Vineyard, t. Chester co. Pa. on the Schuylkill. Pop. 1,918.

Vineyard, t. Grand Isle co. Vt. on isle Motte, in Lake Champlain. 28 m N. Burlington. Pop. 312.

Violet, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 12 m. N. W. Lancaster. Pop. 1,123.

Virgil, p-t. Courtlandt co. N. Y. 10 m. S. Homer, 155 W. Albany. Pop. 2,411.

Virginia, one of the U. S. bounded N. by Pennsylvania; N. E. by Maryland; E. by the Atlantic; S. by North Carolina and Tennessee; W. by Kentucky and Ohio. It lies between 36° 30′ and 40° 43′ N. lat. and between 75° 25′ and 83° 40′ W. lon. It is 370 miles long, and contains about 64,000 sq. miles. Pop. 1,065,366. Slaves 425,153. Militia in 1821, 88,915. The staple productions are tobacco and wheat. Value of exports in 1820, $4,557,957, of which all except $8,829 was domestic produce. Value of manufactures in 1810, $15,263,473. Shipping in 1816, 70,361 tons.

Ulster, co. N. Y. Pop. 30,931. Chief t. Kingston.

Ulster, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 704.

Ulysses, p-t. Tompkins co. N. Y. on Cayuga lake, 14 m. S. E. Ovid, 180 W. Albany. Pop. 6,345.

Umbagog, *Lake*, partly in Me. and partly in N. H. 20 miles long and 10 broad, discharges its waters into Margallaway river.

Unadilla, r. N. Y. runs into the Susquehannah.

Unadilla, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. on the Susquehannah, 34 m. S. W. Cooperstown, 100 W. Albany. Pop. 2,194.

Unaka, mountains between Tennessee and N. Carolina.

Underhill, t. Chittenden co. Vt. 15 m. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 633.

Union, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 29 m. N. E. Wiscasset, 190 fr. Boston. Pop. 1,391.

Union, t. Tolland co. Ct. 33 m. N. E. Hartford. Pop. 757.

Union, p-t. Broome co. N. Y. on the Susquehannah, 6 m. W. Chenango point, 140 W. Catskill. Pop. 2,037.

Union, p-v. in Greenwich, Washington co. N. Y. on the Battenkill, 34 m. N. Albany. Pop.

500. It contains an academy, 2 churches, and extensive cotton and other manufactories.

Union, t. Essex co. N. J. Pop. 1,567.

Union, co. Pa. Pop. 18,619. Chief t. Mifflinburg.

Union, p-t. Fayette co. Pa. on Redstone creek. Pop. 3,005. 14 m. S. by E. Brownville, 58 S. Pittsburg.

Union, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 1,078.—Mifflin co. 1,391.—Erie co. 200.—Luzerne co. 686.—Union co. 1,369.—Schuylkill co. 367.

Union, co. S. C. Pop. 14,126. Slaves 4,278.

Union, co. Ky. Pop. 3,470. Slaves 1,035. Chief t. Morganfield.

Union, co. Ohio. Pop. 1,996. Chief t. Marysville.

Union, t. Belmont co. Ohio, 7 m. W. St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,651.—Champaign co. 708.—Clermont co. 1,165.—Clinton co. 1,656.—Fayette co. 1,069.—Highland co. 730.—Knox co. 955.—Lawrence co. 519.—Licking co. 829.—Logan co. 616.—Madison co. 720.—Miami co. 1,064.—p-t. Montgomery co. 12 m. N. W. Dayton.—t. Muskingum co. 10 m. E. Zanesville. Pop. 990.—t. Ross co. on the Scioto. 5 m. above Chillicothe. Pop. 2,778.—t. Scioto co. on the Scioto, 8 m. above Portsmouth. Pop. 322.—t. Union co. 1,356.—t. Warren co. E. of Lebanon. Pop. 1,382. Here is a village of Shakers. 4 m. W. Lebanon, 30 from Cincinnati.—t. Washington co. on the Muskingum, 2 m. above Marietta. Pop. 353.—t. Washington co. 242.

Union, co. Ill. Pop. 2,363. Chief t. Jonesburg.

Union, t. Lawrence co. Arkansas, on the W. bank of Grand river, 25 m. from the Arkansas, 25 from the principal Osage village. In 1820, a mission was established here for the benefit of the Indians, by the United Foreign Mission Society. The number of the mission family is about 20.

Unity, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 30 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 978.

Unity, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 50 N. W. Concord. Pop. 1,277.

Unity, t. Westmoreland co. Pa. Pop. 2,436.

Unity, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 1,195.

Volney, t. Oswego co. N. Y. on Onondaga river, 50 m. W. Rome. Pop. 1,691.

Voluntown, t. Windham co. Ct. Pop. 1,116.

Upper, t. Lawrence co. Ohio. Pop. 414.

Upton, t. Worcester co. Mass. 14 m. S. E. Worcester, 38 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,083.

Urbanna, v. in Portland, Chatauque co. N. Y. 2 m. from lake Erie.

Urbanna, p-t. Middlesex co. Va. on the S. side of the Rappahannock, 60 m. E. N. E. Richmond.

Urbanna, p-t. and cap. Champaign co. Ohio, 44 m. W. Columbus, 34 N. E. Dayton. Here are a bank and printing-office. Pop. 1,772.

Utica, a flourishing incorporated post-village of N. Y. situated on the S. bank of the Mohawk, on the site of Old Fort Schuyler, 15 m. S. E. Rome, 93 W. N. W. Albany. It is handsomely laid out, and contains 7 churches: 2 for Presbyterians, 1 for Episcopalians, 1 for Methodists, 2 for Baptists, and 1 for Roman Catholics; an academy, 4 printing-offices, and 2 banks. The

Supreme Court holds its October term in this town. This village is the central point where the principal turnpikes from various parts of the State unite, and it forms the key of trade and travel between a large section of the western country and the Atlantic ports. The Erie canal passes through it and adds to its importance. Lat. 43° 6′ N. Lon. 75° 13′ W. Pop. 2,972.

Utica, t. Jefferson co. Ky. on the Ohio, 8 m. N. Louisville.

Utrecht, t. Kings co. on Long Island, N. Y. 10 m. S. New-York. Pop. 1,009.

Uxbridge, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 19 m. S. Worcester, 40 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,551.

W.

Wabash, (pronounced *Wŏr-bȧsh*,) r. Ind. rises in the N. E. part of the state, and flowing in a S. W. direction, falls into the Ohio 30 m. above the Cumberland. For the last half of its course it is the boundary between Indiana and Illinois. It is more than 500 miles long, and is navigable for keel boats 400 miles, to Quitanon, where there are rapids. Above the rapids small boats can ascend nearly to its source.

Wabash, co. Ind. Pop. 147.

Wachita, parish, La. Pop. 3,896. Slaves 836.

Wachita, Washita, or *Ouachitta*, r. Arkansas, which rises among the Ozark mountains, in lat. 34° 15′ N. and lon. 93° 30′ W. and discharges itself into Red river, in La. From its mouth to the confluence of the Catahoula, about 30 miles, it is called Black river.

The Hot springs are situated in lat. 34° 31′ N. lon. 92° 50′ 45″ W. near the foot of the Ozark mountains and 6 m. N. of the Wachita. They are about 70 in number and rise at the bottom and along one side of a deep ravine, through which a small creek flows, receiving the water of the springs and discharging itself several miles below into the Wachita. The springs are of different temperature; the average is 126¾°, that of the hottest spring 151° Fahrenheit. The waters are efficacious in the cure of many diseases; and though the accommodations are miserable, the country being almost a wilderness, there are frequently 200 or 300 persons collected here, some from a distance of 1,000 miles.

Wachovia, in N. C. a tract of land of 100,000 acres, extending from the Yadkin to Haw and Deep rivers, and occupied by Moravians. Chief places, Salem, Bethabara, and Bethany.

Wachuset, mt. in Princeton, Mass. upwards of 2,000 feet above the sea.

Waddington, formerly *Hamilton*, p-v. in Madrid, St. Lawrence co. N. Y. on the St. Lawrence, opposite Ogden's Island. Here is an academy.

Wadesborough, p-t. and cap. Anson co. N. C. 76 m. W. Fayetteville, 50 E. Salisbury.

Wadmelaw. See *John's Island*.

Wadsworth, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 361.

Waitsfield, p-t. Washington co. Vt. 11 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 935

Wake, inland co. N. C. Pop. 20,102. Slaves 7,417. Chief t. Raleigh.

Wakefield, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. 35 m. N. Portsmouth. Pop. 1,518.

Wakkamaw, r. which falls into Winyaw bay at Georgetown, S. C.

Walden, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. 22 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 580.

Waldoborough, p-t. and port of entry, Lincoln co. Me. 22 m. N. E. Wiscasset, 180 N. E. Boston. Pop. 2,244. Shipping in 1816, 19,882 tons.

Wales, t. Lincoln co. Me. 26 m. N. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 515.

Wales, t. Erie co. N. Y. Pop. 903

Walker, p-t. Centre co. Pa. Pop. 694.

Wallabout, or *Wallaboght*, the N. E. part of Brooklyn, on Long Island, N. Y.; the site of a navy yard of the U. States.

Wallingford, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. 25 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 1,570.

Wallingford, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. 13 m. N. E. New-Haven, 23 S. W. Hartford. Pop. 2,237. It contains an academy, and 5 churches.

Wallkill, r. joins the Hudson, at Kingston, N. Y.

Wallkill, p-t. Orange co. N. Y. 20 m. W. Newburg, 118 from Albany. Pop. 4,887.

Walnut, t. Fairfield co. Ohio, 12 m. N. E. Lancaster. Pop. 1,198.—t Pickaway co. on the Scioto, 7 m. above Circleville. Pop. 1,483.—t. Gallia co. 11 m. S. Gallipolis. Pop. 281.

Walnut, Big, r. Ohio, runs into the Scioto, 10 miles below Columbus.

Walnut Hills, p-v. and fort, Warren co. Miss. on the Mississippi, 12 m. below the Yazoo, 134 above Natchez.

Walpach, t. Sussex co. N. J. on Delaware river, 50 m. N. W. New-Brunswick. Pop. 822.

Walpole, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. on Connecticut river, at Bellows Falls, 11 m. S. Charlestown, 12 N. W. Keene, 60 fr. Concord. Pop. 2,020. Here are a printing-office and academy.

Walpole, t. Norfolk co. Mass. 20 m. S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,366.

Waltham, t. Addison co. Vt. on Otter creek, 30 m. S. Burlington. Pop. 264.

Waltham, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on Charles river, 11 m. W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,677. The Waltham cotton manufactory is the most extensive in the United States. About 100 workmen are employed, who manufacture weekly 35,000 yards of cloth.

Walton, p-t. Delaware co. N. Y. 15 m. S. W. Delhi, 85 from Albany. Pop. 1,432.

Walton, co. Geo. Pop. 4,192. Slaves 631. Chief t. Monroe

Wantage, t. Sussex co. N. J. 15 m. N. Newtown. Pop. 3,307.

Ward, t. Worcester co. Mass. 7 m. S. Worcester, 45 W. S. W. Boston. Pop. 603.

Wardsborough, p-t. Windham co. Vt. 38 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 1,016.

Ware, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 21 m. S. E. Northampton. Pop. 1,154.

Ware, r. Mass. receives the Quaboag, at Brookfield, and takes the name of Chicapee.

Wareham, p-t. Plymouth co. Mass. on the sea coast, 17 m. S. Plymouth. Pop. 952.

Warminster, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 695.

Warminster, p-t. Amherst co. Va. on James river, 90 m. above Richmond.

Warm Spring, or *Jackson's Mountains*, ridge of the Alleghanies in Va.

Warm Springs. See *Wochita*.

Warner, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 16 m. W. Concord. Pop. 2,246.

Warren, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. 30 m. E. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,826. Here is an academy.

Warren, t. Grafton co. N. H. 65 m. N. Concord. Pop. 544.

Warren, t. Addison co. Vt. Pop. 320.

Warren, p-t. Bristol co. R. Island, on the E. side of Warren river, 11 m. S. E. Providence, 19 fr. Newport. Pop. 1,806. The village is pleasantly situated, and contains 2 churches, an academy, and a bank. Shipping about 3,000 tons.

Warren, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 38 m. from Hartford, 45 from New-Haven. Pop. 875.

Warren, co. N. Y. Pop. 9,453. Chief t. Caldwell.

Warren, p-t. Herkimer co. N. Y. 10 m. S. Herkimer, 15 N. Otsego, 70 W. Albany. Pop. 2,013.

Warren, t. Somerset co. N. J. Pop. 1,452.

Warren, co. Pa. Pop. 1,976.

Warren, p-t. and cap. Warren co. Pa. on the right bank of the Alleghany, at the junction of the Connewango, 70 m. E. S. E. Erie. Here is a good harbour for boats. Pop. 132.

Warren, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 389.—p-t. Franklin co. 527.

Warren, co. N. C. Pop. 11,158. Slaves 6,754. Chief t. Warrenton.

Warren, co. Geo. Pop. 10,630. Slaves 4,041. Chief t. Warrenton.

Warren, co. Mississippi. Pop. 2,693. Slaves 1,287. Chief t. Warrenton.

Warren, co. W. Ten. Pop. 10,348. Slaves 950. Chief t. MacMinville.

Warren, co. Ky. Pop. 11,776. Slaves 2,554. Chief t. Bowling Green.

Warren, co. Ohio. Pop. 17,837. Chief t. Lebanon.

Warren, p-t. and cap. Trumbull co. Ohio, on the Mahoning 45 m. S. E. Fairport, on lake Erie, 77 N. W. Pittsburg. It has a court-house, jail, printing-office, bank, and Presbyterian church. Pop. 775.—t. Jefferson co. on the Ohio. 6 m. below Steubenville. Pop. 2,432.—t. Belmont co. 14 m. S. W. St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,491.—t. Tuscarawas co. 1,032.—t. Washington co. on Ohio river, 3 m. below Marietta. Pop. 460.

Warrenburg, p-t. Warren co. N. Y. on the Hudson, 7 m. W. Caldwell. Pop. 956.

Warrensville, t. Cuyahoga co. Ohio. Pop. 133.

Warrenton, t. and cap. Faquier co. Va. 30 m. N. N. W. Fredericksburg. It is handsomely built, and contains a court-house, jail, and 2 churches.

Warrenton, p-t. and cap. Warren co. N. C. 16 m. E. Hillsborough, 56 N. N. E. Raleigh, 83 S. Petersburg, Va. It stands in an elevated, healthy situation, and contains a court-house, jail, Methodist church, and 2 academies.

Warrenton, p-t. and cap. Warren co. Geo. 55 m. N. N. E. Milledgeville. Pop. in 1810, 125. Here is an academy.

Warrenton, p-t. and. cap. Warren co. Miss. on Mississippi river, 18 m. below Walnut Hills.

Warrington, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 515.—York. co. 1,274.

Warrior's Mark, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 809.

Warsaw, t. Somerset co. Me. Pop. 315.

Warsaw, p-t. Genesee co. N. Y. 20 m. S. Batavia. Pop. 1,658.

Warsaw, isl. Geo. 16 miles in circumference. Lon. 81° 8′ W. Lat. 32° 52′ N.

Warsaw, t. Harrison co. Ind. on the Ohio. 14 m. fr. Corydon.

Warwick, p-t. Franklin co. Mass, 12 m. E. Greenfield. Pop. 1,256.

Warwick, t. and cap. Kent co. R. I. on the N. W. arm of Narraganset bay, with a good harbour for vessels of from 20 to 50 tons. Pop. 3,643. It is extensively engaged in manufactures, having, besides smaller manufactures, no less than 15 cotton factories, containing together 18,000 spindles. It has also some shipping employed in the coasting trade. Here are 2 incorporated banks.

Warwick, p-t. Orange co. N. Y. 10 m. S. Goshen, 54 N. New York, 120 S. Albany. Pop. 4,506. Here is an academy. It has extensive iron works.

Warwick, t. Bucks co. Pa. Pop. 1,115.—Lancaster co. 2,777.

Warwick, t. Cecil co. Md. 9 m. N. E. Georgetown.

Warwick, co. Va. Pop. 1,608. Slaves 954.

Warwick, t. Chesterfield co. Va. on the S. side of James river, 5 m. below Richmond.

Warwick t. Tuscarawas co. Ohio. Pop. 485.

Warwick, co. Ind. Pop. 1,749. Chief t. Darlington.

Washington, co. Me. Pop. 12,774. Chief t. Machias.

Washington, t. Hancock co. Me. 20 m. N. W. Castine.

Washington, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 32 m. W. Concord. Pop. 992.

Washington, co. Vt. Pop. 14,113. Chief t. Montpelier.

Washington, p-t. Orange co. Vt. 43 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,160.

Washington Mt. See *White Mountains.*

Washington, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 3 m. E. Lenox. Pop. 750.

Washington, co. R. I. Pop. 15,687. Chief t. South Kingston.

Washington, p-t. Litchfield Ct. 40 m. S. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,487. Here are 2 mills for sawing marble, 2 forges, 1 slitting mill, 1 nail factory, 2 trip hammers, 4 grain mills, 2 fulling mills, 2 carding machines, and 5 saw mills.

Washington, co. N. Y. Pop. 38,831. Chief towns, Salem and Kingsbury.

Washington, p-t. Dutchess co. N. Y. 15 m. N. E. Poughkeepsie, 80 S. Albany. Pop. 2,882. Here is a respectable Quaker boarding school.

Washington, v. in Watervliet, N. Y. on the Hudson, opposite Troy. Here is a U. S. arsenal.

Washington, p-t. Morris co. N. J. Pop. 1,876.—t. Burlington co. 1,225.

Washington, co. Pa. Pop. 40,038. Chief t. Washington.

Washington, p-t. and cap. Washington co. Pa. near the head branches of Chartier's creek, 25 m. S. W. Pittsburg, 32 E. N. E. Wheeling, 25 N. W. Brownsville. It is a flourishing town, surrounded by a fertile and well cultivated country, and contained in 1818, an elegant court-house, a college, 2 banks, 2 printing-offices, a large steam flour mill, besides other manufacturing establishments, 400 dwelling houses, and 1,687 inhabitants. Washington college had

in 1817, a president, 2 professors, a library and philosophical apparatus, and 60 or 70 students connected with it, either as undergraduates, or as pursuing preparatory studies. The principal college edifice is of stone, with two brick wings.

Washington, t. Fayette co. Pa. Pop. 2,749.—Franklin co. 4,997.—Indiana co. 1,057.—Lancaster co. on the E. bank of the Susquehannah, 3 m. below Columbia.—t. Lycoming co. Pop. 1,743.—Westmoreland co. 1,478.—York co. 1,001.—Union. co. 1,427.

Washington, co. Md. Pop. 23,-075. Slaves 3,201. Chief t. Elizabethtown.

Washington City, Dist. Col. the metropolis of the U. States, is pleasantly situated on the N. E. bank of the river Potomac, at the point of land formed by the junction of the Eastern branch, 300 miles from the mouth of the river, and 3 below the head of the tide. It is separated from Georgetown on the N. W. by Rock creek, and Tyber creek passes through the middle of the city. A bridge is erected over the Potomac a mile in length. Washington is regularly laid out in streets running due north and south, intersected by others at right angles. Besides these streets, which are from 80 to 110 feet wide, there are avenues from 130 to 160 feet broad which diverge from centres in various parts of the city, crossing the other streets transversely. The avenues are named after the different States in the Union, the streets which run east and west after the letters of the alphabet, and those which run north and south are numbered 1, 2, 3, &c. At the points from which the avenues diverge are spacious squares. The ground embraced in the plan of the city is very extensive, but only a small portion of it is yet occupied with buildings.

The principal public buildings and establishments are—1. The Capitol, which is finely situated on an eminence, commanding a view of the city, and adjacent country. According to the original plans, it is to be composed of a central edifice and two wings. The two wings are already built, and the central building is begun. The wings are each 100 feet square, and the whole building when completed will be a most magnificent edifice, presenting a front of 362 feet. 2. The President's house, situated about a mile and a half west of the capitol, on the avenue leading to Georgetown. It is 170 feet by 85 and two stories high. 3. Four spacious brick buildings erected in the vicinity of the President's house, for the accommodation of the heads of the great departments of government. 4. A comfortable marine barrack, with a house for the residence of the commandant of the marine corps. 5. An extensive navy yard, situated on the Eastern Branch, which forms a safe and commodious harbour. Here is an elegant marble monument, erected by the American officers to the memory of their brethren, who fell before Tripoli. 6. A small fort, which, from the extreme southern point of the land on which the city stands, commands the channel of the Potomac. And, 7. The general post-office, a brick edifice, about a mile W. N. W. of the Capitol, where the patent office is also kept. The style of the architecture of the Capitol is Corinthian, and that of the

President's house Ionic; and both buildings are constructed of free-stone. The capitol square is inclosed by a strong and handsome iron railing; and being planted with trees, and otherwise ornamented, will afford a delightful walk for the inhabitants and visitors of the city. Similar improvements are going on at the President's square, which will add greatly to its beauty and accommodations.

Washington also contains a city hall, a theatre, penitentiary, circus,2 masonic halls,4 banks, including a branch of the U. States bank, a female orphan asylum, Lancasterian School, 9 printing-offices, an extensive cannon foundery, a paper mill, window-glass manufactory, and 13 houses for public worship, 3 for Presbyterians, 2 for Episcopalians, 2 for Baptists, 2 for Methodists, 2 for Catholics, 1 for Friends, and 1 for Unitarians. Among the literary institutions are a medical society, a botanical society, and the Columbian Institute, which consists of 5 classes, viz. mathematical sciences, physical sciences, moral and political sciences, general literature, and the fine arts. For account of Columbian College see *Columbia district*. Pop. 13,-322, of whom 2,045 are slaves. The number of houses in 1822, was 2,229, of which about one half were of brick. Lat. 38° 53′ N. Lon. of the capitol, 76° 55′ 50″ W. from Greenwich.

Washington, co. Va. Pop. 12,-444. Slaves 1,908. Chief t. Abingdon.

Washington, co. N. C. Pop. 3,-986. Slaves 1,667. Chief t. Plymouth.

Washington, p-t. Beaufort co. N. C. on the E. bank of Tar river, 40 m. from its mouth. Vessels drawing 9 feet water ascend to this place.

Washington, co. Geo. Pop. 10,-627. Slaves 3,898. Chief t. Sandersville.

Washington, p-t. and cap. Wilkes co. Geo. 50 m. W. N. W. Augusta. Pop. 695. It is regularly laid out, and contains a court-house, jail, bank, academy, and printing office, from which a newspaper is issued.

Washington, co. Al. Chief t. St. Stephens.

Washington, p-t. Adams co. Miss. on St Catherine's creek, 6 m. E. Natchez, in a healthy and pleasant situation, and surrounded by wealthy and well peopled settlements. Jefferson college in this town was incorporated in 1802, the edifice is 170 feet by 40. Pop. in 1818, 1,000.

Washington, co. La. Pop. 2,-517. Slaves 559.

Washington, co. East Ten. Pop. 9,557. Slaves 979. Chief t. Jonesborough.

Washington, p-t. and cap. Rhea co. E. Ten. on the W. side of Tennessee river, 75 m. S. W. Knoxville.

Washington, co. Ky. Pop. 15,-957. Slaves 3,734. Chief t. Springfield.

Washington, p-t. and cap. Mason co. Ky. 3 m. S. W. Maysville. It is regularly laid out, and contains a brick jail, 2 churches, an academy, and printing office.

Washington, co. Ohio. Pop. 10,425. Chief t. Marietta.

Washington, t. Clermont co. Ohio, on Ohio river. Pop. 1,942. —Columbiana co. 700.—Coshocton co. 715.—Dark co. 456.—p-t. and cap. Fayette co. 40 m. S. W. Columbus, 30 N. Chillicothe. Pop.

191.—t. Franklin co. on the Scioto, 10 m. above Columbus. Pop. 137.—p-t. Guernsey co. 10 m. E. Cambridge. Pop. 161.—t. Licking co. 668.—Miami co. 490.—Montgomery co. on the Miami, 11 m. below Dayton. Pop. 3,174.—Pickaway co. 2,000.—Preble co. 1,562.—Richland co. 638.—Scioto co. at the junction of the Scioto and Ohio rivers, opposite Portsmouth. Pop. 505.—Warren co. 929.—Wayne co. 379.

Washington, co. Ind. Pop. 9,039. Chief t. Salem.

Washington, p-t. and cap. Davis co. Ind. at the forks of White river, 20 m. fr. Vincennes.

Washington, co. Ill. on Kaskaskias river. Pop. 1,517. Chief t. Covington.

Washington, co. Mo. Pop. 2,769, of whom 425 are slaves. Chief t. Potosi.

Washington Point, formed by the confluence of the S. and E. branches of Elizabeth river, 1 m. above Norfolk, Va. Here is a U. S. marine hospital of brick.

Waterborough, p-t. York co. Me. 35 m. N. York. Pop. 1,763.

Waterbury, p-t. Washington co. Vt. on Onion river, 12 m. N. W. Montpelier. Pop. 1,269.

Waterbury, p-t. New-Haven co. Ct. 20 m. from New-Haven. Pop. 2,382. Here is a manufactory of gilt buttons.

Wateree, small r. S. C. joins the Catawba and gives its name to the common stream which unites with the Congaree to form Santee river.

Waterford, p-t. Oxford co. Me. 12 m. S. W. Paris. Pop. 1,035.

Waterford, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 32 m. E. Montpelier. Pop. 1,247.

Waterford, t. New-London co. Ct. on the Thames, 4 m. fr. New-London, 37 fr. Hartford. Pop. 2,239.

Waterford, p-t. Saratoga co. N. Y. on the Hudson, at its confluence with the Mohawk, opposite Lansingburgh, with which it is connected by a bridge, 10 m. above Albany. A bridge is also here thrown across the Mohawk, and commands a view of Cahoos falls. Pop. 1,184.

Waterford, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 2,447.

Waterford, p-t. Erie co. Pa. on Le Boeuf, a navigable branch of French creek, 16 m. S. Lake Erie. Pop. 579.—t. Susquehanhah co. 790.

Waterford, p-t. Washington co. Ohio, on the Muskingum, 16 m. above Marietta. Pop. 475.

Waterloo, p-v. and half-shire, Seneca co. N. Y. on Seneca river, 7 m. E. Geneva. Here are falls in the river, around which locks are constructed. Waterloo is a rapid growing place. It contains a court-house, jail, and a printing-office, from which a newspaper is issued.

Waterqueechy. See *Queechy*.

Watertown, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. on Charles river, 7 m. from its mouth, and 7 W. N. W. Boston. It contains several manufacturing establishments, and a national arsenal. Pop. 1,513.

Watertown, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 26 m. from New-Haven, 30 from Hartford. Pop. 1,439.

Watertown, p-t. and cap. Jefferson co. N. Y. on Black river, 12 m. from Sackett's Harbor, 80 N. Utica, 174 N. W. Albany. Pop. 2,766. It contains a courthouse, jail, State arsenal, and printing-office, from which a weekly paper is issued. In the opposite bank of the river is a remarkable cavern

Waterville, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. on the W. side of Kennebeck river, opposite Winslow, 20 m. N. Hallowell, 15 S. E. Norridgewock. Pop. 1,709. It contains a bank and has considerable trade. There is a flourishing village on the Kennebeck, at Teconic falls, which are at the head of boat navigation on the river, and afford numerous excellent sites for mills and manufacturing establishments.

The Waterville College, under the direction of the Baptist denomination, was commenced in 1818; its officers are a President, Professor of Theology, and Professor of Languages. A building of brick is erected 30 feet by 40 for the accommodation of the students, the number of whom in 1822 was 22, including 5 in theology. A latin school is attached to the college. In 1820, the State legislature granted the College $1,000 annually for seven years.

Watervliet, p-t. Albany co. N Y. on the Hudson, 6 m. above Albany. Pop. 2,806. It contains a bell foundery and a manufactory of iron screws.

Watkinsonville, p-t. and cap. Clark co. Geo. 10 m. S. Athens.

Wawarsing, t. Ulster co. N. Y. 25 m. S. W. Kingston. Pop. 1,811.

Wayne, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 20 m. W. Augusta. Pop. 1.051.

Wayne, p-t. Steuben co. N. Y. 15 m. N. E. Bath. Pop. 3,607.

Wayne, co. Pa. Pop. 4,127. Chief t. Bethany.

Wayne, co. N. C. Pop. 9,040. Slaves 3,162. Chief t. Waynesborough.

Wayne, co. Geo. Pop. 1,010. Slaves 333.

Wayne, co. Miss. Pop. 3,323. Slaves 1,065.

Wayne, co. West Tea. Pop. 2,459. Slaves 72.

Wayne, co. Ky. Pop. 7,951. Slaves 553. Chief t. Monticello.

Wayne, co. Ohio. Pop. 11,993. Chief t. Wooster.

Wayne, t. Adams co. Ohio. Pop. 771.—t. Ashtabula co. 12 m. S. E. Jefferson. Pop. 624.—Belmont co. 16 m. S. W. St. Clairsville. Pop. 624.—Butler co. 8 m. N. Hamilton. Pop. 1,552.—Champaign co. 905.—Clermont co. 459. —Columbiana co. 724.—Dark co. 268.—Fayette co. 925.—Jefferson co. 10 m. W. Steubenville. Pop. 1,696.—Knox co. 1,101.—Montgomery co. on the Miami, 7 m. above Dayton. Pop. 729.—Pickaway co. on the Scioto, opposite Circleville. Pop. 950.—Scioto co. 541.—Wayne co. 676.

Wayne, co. Ind. Pop. 12,119. Chief t. Centreville.

Wayne, co. Ill. Pop. 1,114.

Wayne, co. Mo. Pop. 1,443.

Wayne, co. Michigan Ter. Chief t. Detroit. Pop. (except Detroit,) 2,152.

Waynesborough, bor. and p-t. Franklin co. Pa.—p-t. and cap. Green co. 22 m. S. Washington, 51 S. S. W. Pittsburg. Pop. 298.

Waynesborough, p-t. and cap. Wayne co. N. C. on the Neuse, 50 m. S. E. Raleigh.

Waynesborough, p-t. and cap. Burke co. Geo. on Briar creek, 14 m. fr. Savannah river, 30 S. Augusta, 25 N. E. Louisville, 100 N. W. Savannah. It contains a court-house and jail, an academy, and 2 churches.

Waynesburg, v. in Haverstraw, Rockland co. N. Y. Here is an academy.

Waynesville, p-v. and cap. Haywood co. N. C.

Waynesville, p-t. Warren co. Ohio, on the Little Miami, 10 m. E. Lebanon. Pop. 517.—t. Wood co. 517.

Weare, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 14 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 2,781.

Weathersfield, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 7 m. below Windsor. Pop. 2,301.

Weathersfield. See *Wethersfield*.

Weathersfield, t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 5 m. S. E. Warren. Pop. 526.

Weld, t. Oxford co. Me. 25 m. N. Paris. Pop. 480.

Weldon, t. Halifax co. N. C. at the falls in the Roanoke.

Wellington, t. Bristol co. Mass. on the W. side of Taunton river, 3 m. S. Taunton, 35 S. Boston. Pop. 954.

Wells, p-t. York co. Me. on the coast, 13 m. N. N. E. York, 32 S. W. Portland. Pop. 2,660.

Wells, t. Rutland co. Vt. 37 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 986.

Wells, t. Hamilton co. N. Y. Pop. 331.

Wellsborough, p-t. and cap. Tioga co. Pa. 45 m. N. Williamsport.

Wellsburg, p-t. and cap. Brooks co. Va. pleasantly situated on the Ohio, 6 m. below Steubenville, 17 above Wheeling, 39 by land S. W. Pittsburg, 80 by water. It contains about 200 houses, a courthouse and jail, an academy with about 60 students, a church, printing office, pottery, and one of the most extensive white-glass manufactories in the Western States.

Welshfield, t. Geauga co. Ohio. Pop. 100.

Wendell, t. Cheshire co. N. H. 40 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 603.

Wendell, t. Franklin co. Mass. 12 m. E. Greenfield. Pop. 958.

Wenham, p-t. Essex co. Mass. 6 m. N. E. Salem. Pop. 572.

Wentworth, p-t. Grafton co. N. H. 58 m. N. Concord. Pop. 807.

Wesley, t. Washington co. Ohio, 15 m. W. Marietta. Pop. 392.

West, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 1,244.

West, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 722.

Westborough, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 13 m. E. Worcester, 30 W. Boston. Pop. 1,326.

West Boylston, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 10 m. N. Worcester. Pop. 886.

West Bridgewater, t. Plymouth co. Mass. incorporated in 1822.

Westbrook, t. Cumberland co. Me. 3 m. W. Portland. Pop. 2,494.

West Cambridge, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 9 m. from Boston. Pop. 1,064.

West Cayuga, v. Seneca co. N. Y. on the W. side of Cayuga lake, connected with East Cayuga by a bridge 316 rods long.

West Chester, co. N. Y. Pop. 32,638. Chief towns, Bedford and White Plains.

Westchester, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. 12 m. from New-York. Pop. 2,162.

Westchester, p-t. bor. and cap. Chester co. Pa. 24 m. W. Philadelphia. Pop. 552.

Westerlo, t. Albany co. N. Y. Pop. 3,458.

Westerly, p-t. Washington co. R. I. on the sea coast, 35 m. W. Newport, 36 S. W. Providence. Pop. 1,972. See *Pawcatuck*.

Western, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 22 m. S. W. Worcester. Pop. 1,112.

Western, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. on the Mohawk, 20 m. from Utica. Pop. 2,237.

Western States, a division of the U. S. comprising the states which lie wholly west of the Alleghany mountains; viz. Ten., Ky., Ohio, Ind., Ill., and Mo.

West Fairlee, t. Orange co. Vt. 35 m. S. E. Montpelier.

Westfield, t. Orleans co. Vt. 42 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 225.

Westfield, p-t. Hamden co. Mass. 6 m. W. Springfield. Pop. 2,668.

Westfield, r. Mass. falls into the Connecticut at West-Springfield.

Westfield, t. Richmond co N. Y. at the S. W. extremity of Staten Island. Pop. 1,616.

Westfield, p-t. Essex co. N. J. 7 m. W. Elizabethtown. Pop. 2,353.

Westfield, t. Medina co. Ohio. Pop. 178.

Westford, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. 13 m. N. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,025.

Westford, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 23 m. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,409. Here is an academy.

Westford, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 8 m. S. E. Cooperstown. Pop. 1,526.

West Greenwich, t. Kent co. R. I. 18 m. S. W. Providence. Pop. 1,927.

Westhampton, t. Hampshire co. Mass. 9 m. W. Northampton. Pop. 396.

West Haven, p-t. Rutland co. Vt. on Lake Champlain, 47 m. W. Windsor. Pop. 684.

Westland, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 6 m. W. Cambridge. Pop. 676.

Westminster, p-t. Windham co. Vt. on Connecticut river, 27 m. below Windsor. Pop. 1,974.

Westminster, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 21 m. N. Worcester, 54 W. N. W. Boston. Pop. 1,634.

Westminster, p-t. Frederick co. Md. 26 m. N. W. Baltimore, 47 N. Washington.

Westmore, t. Essex co. Vt. 45 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 18.

Westmoreland, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. on Connecticut river, 65 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 2,029.

Westmoreland, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. 10 m. W. Utica, 8 S. Rome, 107 W. Albany. Pop. 2,776.

Westmoreland, co. Pa. Pop. 30,540. Chief t. Greensburg.

Westmoreland, co. Va. Pop. 6,901. Slaves 3,393. Chief t. Leeds.

West Newbury, t. Essex co. Mass. set off from Newbury.

Weston, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 15 m. W. Boston. Pop. 1,041.

Weston, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. 8 m. from Long Island Sound. Pop. 2,767. Here is an academy.

Weston, t. Windsor co. Vt. Pop. 890.

Westown, t. Delaware co. Pa. 4 m. E. S. E. Westchester, 19 W. Philadelphia. It contains a large and respectable Quaker boarding school. Pop. 755.

West Point, p-v. and military post, in Cornwall, Orange co N. Y. on the W. bank of the Hudson, at the passage of the river through the highlands, 7 m. S. Newburg, 53 N. New-York. During the Revolutionary war it was strongly fortified, and deemed one of the most important posts in America, but the works are now in ruins. A military academy was established here in 1802, by the general government, and in 1812, 25,000 dollars were appropriated for erecting buildings, and procuring a library and apparatus. The academy has 7 professors and assistant professors, a chaplain, an instructor in tactics, an instructor in artillery, a surgeon who is acting professor of chemistry, a teacher of the French language, a teacher of drawing, and a sword master. The term of

study is 4 years. The number of cadets is limited to 250.

Westport, p-t. with a port, Bristol co. Mass. 24 m. S. Taunton, 59 S. Boston. Pop. 2,633.

Westport, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. on Lake Champlain. Pop. 1,095.

Westport, p-t. Henry co. Ky. on a high bluff near the Ohio, 48 m. below Kentucky river, 17 above Louisville.

West, Quoddy Head, in Lubec, Me. the S. W. point at the entrance into Passamaquoddy bay. Here is a light-house.

West River, r. Vt. runs into the Connecticut 10 m. from the S. boundary of the State.

West-Springfield, p-t. Hamden co. Mass. on Connecticut river, opposite Springfield. Pop. 3,246.

West-Stockbridge, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. 10 m. S. W. Lenox. Pop. 1,034.

West-Union, p-t. and cap. Adams co. Ohio, 56 m. S. W. Chillicothe. Pop. 406.

Wethersfield, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. pleasantly situated on the W. bank of Connecticut river, 4 m. below Hartford. It exports large quantities of onions to different parts of the U. States, and to the W. Indies. Pop. 3,825. Here is an academy.

Weybridge, t. Addison co. Vt. on Otter Creek, opposite Middlebury Pop. 714.

Weymouth, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 14 m. S. Boston, 17 S. E. Dedham. Pop. 2,407.

Weymouth, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 787.

Wharton, t. Fayette co. Pa. Pop. 1,276.

Whateley, p-t. Franklin co. Mass. on the W. side of Connecticut river, 10 m. above Northampton. Pop. 1,076.

Wheatfield, t. Indiana co. Pa. Pop. 2,020.

Wheeler, t. Steuben co. N. Y. Pop. 798.

Wheeling, p-t. and cap. Ohio co. Va. on Ohio river, at the mouth of Wheeling creek, 140 m. W. by N. Cumberland, 57 m. S. W. Pittsburgh, by the road, 95 by the river. It stands on a high bank, and contained in 1817, a court-house, jail, church, nail factory, and about 200 houses. The great road from Wheeling to Cumberland on the Potomac, was erected by the U. States at an expense of $1,800,000. This road completes the communication between Baltimore and the navigable western waters.

Wheeling, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, on Wills creek 6 m. N. Cambridge. Pop. 406.—Belmont co. 4 m. N. St. Clairsville. Pop. 1,482.

Wheelock, p-t. Caledonia co. Vt. 30 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 906.

Whetpain, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 1,126.

White, co. West Ten. Pop. 3,701. Slaves 593. Chief t. Sparta.

White, co. Ill. Pop. 4,825. Chief t. Carmi.

White Creek, t. Washington co. N. Y. 36 m. N. E. Albany. Pop. 2,377. Here is academy.

White deer, p-t. Northumberland co. Pa. on the Susquehannah. Pop. 1,677.

Whitefield, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. on both sides of Sheepscot river, 15 m. N. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,429.

Whitefield, t. Coos co. N. H. 4 m. from Connecticut river, 120 N. Concord. Pop. 281.

Whitehall, (formerly *Skenesborough*,) p-t. Washington co. N. Y. at the S. extremity of Lake Champlain, 65 m. N. Albany, 70 S. Burlington, 150 S. St. Johns. It has

4 churches. Pop. 2,341. Whitehall village is a well built and a thriving little place, on both sides of Wood Creek, at its entrance into Lake Champlain, and at the head of navigation on the lake. A steamboat plies between Whitehall and St. John's, through the whole length of the lake. The trade of a considerable extent of country is naturally concentrated here, giving to the village the bustle and crowded aspect of a port. The canal, connecting Champlain with the Hudson terminates at this place.

Whitehall, t. Lehigh co. Pa. on the Lehigh, 10 m. W. N. W. Bethlehem. Pop. 3,430.

Whiteland, East, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 818.—*West*, 773.

Whiteley, co. Ky. Pop. 2,340. Slaves 96.

Whitemarsh, or *Flowertown*, p-t. Montgomery co. Pa. on the Schuylkill, 12 m. N. W. Philadelphia. Pop. 1,601.

White Mountains, or *White Hills*, mountains, New-Hampshire, lying 30 m. N. of Winnipiseogee lake, and 70 N. Concord. They are the loftiest in the U. States. Within a circuit of 60 miles there are 6 peaks, whose elevation exceeds 4,000 feet, and mount Washington, the highest summit, is between 6,000 and 7,000 feet above the sea. Mount Washington is frequently visited by travellers who ascend it by various routes, but most usually from the S. E. commencing in the town of Conway, and following the course of Saco river, which has its origin high in the mountain. After climbing by the side of the mountain for a considerable distance, the trees begin to diminish in height, till at the elevation of about 4,000 feet, you come to a region of dwarfish evergreens, about the height of a man's head, putting forth numerous strong horizontal branches which are closely interwoven with each other, and surround the mountain with a formidable hedge, a quarter of a mile in thickness. On emerging from this thicket, you are above all woods, at the foot of what is called the bald part of the mountain, which consists of a huge pile of naked rocks After attaining the summit, the traveller is recompensed for his toil, if the sky be serene, with a most noble and extensive prospect. On the S. E. is seen the Atlantic Ocean, the nearest part of which is 65 miles distant in a direct line, and on the south is seen Winnipiseogee lake. The barren rocks which extend for a great distance in every direction from the summit, add a melancholy grandeur to the scene.—The *Notch* or *Gap*, on the west side of the mountains, is a deep and narrow defile, in one part only 22 feet wide. The road from Lancaster to Portland, which passes through this gap, is crossed by the river Saco. Several brooks, the tributaries of the Saco, fall down the sides of the mountains, forming a succession of beautiful cascades, some of them within sight of the road.

Whiteplains, p-t. Westchester co. N. Y. 6 m. E. Hudson river, 30 from New-York. Pop. 675.

White river, Ind. runs nearly parallel with the Ohio, at the distance of from 40 to 60 miles, and enters the Wabash, 16 miles below Vincennes.

White river, t. Knox co. Ind.

White river, r. Arkansas ter. rises in the Ozark mountains in about lon. 94° W. and lat. 36° N. and

flowing E. receives Black river in lat. 35° 15′ N. after which its course is southerly. Near its mouth it divides into two branches; the smaller branch flows S. W. 4½ miles and joins the Arkansas, while the eastern enters the Mississippi in lat. 34° N. 15 m. above Arkansas river. White river is navigable for keel boats 400 miles, to Harding's ferry, and during a considerable part of the year, 100 miles further.

White river, t. Lawrence co. Arkansas ter. Pop. 820.

Whitesborough, p-v. in Whitestown, and cap. of Oneida co. N. Y. 4 m. N. W. Utica. It is handsomely built and contains a court-house, jail, academy, and 2 churches.

Whitestown, p-t. Oneida co. N. Y. comprising the villages of Utica, Whitesboro' and New-Hartford. Pop. 5,219.

Whitesville, t. and cap. Columbus co. N. C.

Whitewater, t. Hamilton co. Ohio. Pop. 1,661.

White water, r. runs into the Miami, in Ohio, 20 m. below Brookville.

White woman's river, Ohio, flows into the Muskingum, at Coshocton.

Whiting, p-t. Addison co. Vt. on Otter creek, 50 m. S. W. Montpelier. Pop. 609.

Whitingham, p-t. Windham co. Vt. 52 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 1,397.

Whitley, t. Green co. Pa. Pop. 1,722.

Wilbraham, t. Hamden co. Mass. 10 m. S. E. Springfield, 89 S. W. Boston. Pop. 1,979.

Wilcox, co. Al. Pop. 2,917. Slaves 1,354. Chief t. Prairie Bluff.

Wilkes, co. N. C. Pop. 9,967. Slaves 1,191.

Wilkes, p-t. and cap. Wilkes co. N. C. 50 m. W. Germanton.

Wilkes co. Geo. on the S. side of Broad river. Pop. 16,912. Slaves 9,356. Chief t. Washington.

Wilkesbarre, or *Wilkesburg*, formerly *Wyoming*, p-t. and cap. Luzerne co. Pa. on the S. E. side of the Susquehannah. It contains a bank, and academy. A dreadful massacre was committed in this place, during the American war, by the Indians under the command of colonel Butler. 119 m. N. W. Philadelphia, 121 N. E. Harrisburg. Pop. 1,602.

Wilkesville, p-t. Gallia co. Ohio, 18 m. N. W. Gallipolis. Pop. 391.

Wilkinson, co. Miss. Pop. 9,718. Slaves 5,761. Chief t. Woodville.

Willamantic, r. Ct. unites with the Natchaug or mount Hope, at Windham, and forms Shetucket river.

Willes, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop. 301.

Willet, t. Courtlandt co. N. Y. Pop. 437.

Williams, t. Northampton co. Pa. Pop. 1,590.

Williams, co. Ohio, formed 1820.

Williamsborough, p-t. and cap. Grenville co. N. C. pleasantly situated on a creek which runs into the Roanoke, 17 m. fr. Warrenton, 48 N. E. Hillsborough. Here is an academy.

Williamsburg, t. Penobscot co. Me. 40 m. N. W. Bangor. Pop. 107. Here is a quarry of marble.

Williamsburg, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 8 m. N. W. Northampton. Pop. 1,087.

Williamsburg, p-t. James City co. Va. 60 m. E. Richmond, situated between two creeks, one of which falls into James, the other

into York river. The public buildings are the college, an Episcopal church, a capitol, courthouse, jail, and hospital. Pop. 1,402.

The college of William and Mary has a library of between 3,000 and 4,000 volumes, and a valuable philosophical apparatus. There are nominally 6 professorships, but only 3 or 4 are occupied. The buildings are of brick, and sufficient for the accommodation of about 100 student.

Williamsburg, district, S. C. Pop. 8,716. Slaves 5,864. Chief t. Kingstree.

Williamsburg, p-t. and cap. of the above, 72 m. N. N. E. Charleston.

Williamsburg, p-t. and cap. Jackson co. Ten. on the N. side of Cumberland river, 15 m. E. N. E. Carthage.

Williamsburg, p-t. and cap. Clermont co. Ohio, on the east fork of the little Miami, 14 m. from Ohio river, 22 S. E. Cincinnati. Pop. 1,777. Here is a printing office.

Williamson, p-t. Ontario co. N. Y. on lake Ontario, 20 m. N. Canandaigua. Pop. 2,521.

Williamson, co. West Ten. Pop. 20,640. Slaves 6,972. Chief t. Franklin.

Williamsport, p-t. bor. and cap. Lycoming co. Pa. on the W. branch of the Susquehannah, 38 m. above Northumberland. Pop. 624.

Williamsport, p-t. Washington co. Md. on the Potomac, at the mouth of the Conecocheague, 6 m. W. Elizabethtown, 57 N. by E. Winchester.

Williamston, p-t. and cap. Martin co. N. C. on the Roanoke 50 m. S. E. Halifax, 25 fr. Blountsville.

Williamstown, p-t. Orange co. Vt. 45 m. N. Windsor. Pop. 1,481.

Williamstown, p-t. Berkshire co. Mass. in the N. W. corner of the state, 28 m. N. Lenox, 138 W. N. W. Boston. It is watered by Hoosack and Green rivers. Pop. 2,010.

Williams College in this town, incorporated in 1793, has a president, 2 professors, and 3 tutors, a library of about 1,500 volumes, a valuable philosophical and chemical apparatus. The number of students in 1822, was 78. The whole number who had been educated here in 1817, was 473. The buildings are two edifices of brick, about 100 feet long and 40 wide, and 4 stories high, containing a chapel, library room, philosophical chamber, and 60 rooms for students.

Williamstown, p-t. Oswego co. N. Y. Pop. 652.

Williamstown, p-t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 1,243.

Willinborough, t. Burlington co. N. J. on the Delaware, 14 m. fr. Philadelphia. Pop. 787.

Willington, p-t. Tolland co. Ct. 26 m. fr. Hartford, 26 fr. Norwich. Pop. 1,246.

Willink, p-t. Niagara co. N. Y. 15 m. S. Buffalo, 315 W. Albany. Pop. 2,028.

Williston, p-t. Chittenden co. Vt. 8 m. S. E. Burlington. Pop. 1,216.

Willistown, t. Chester co. Pa. Pop. 1,306.

Wills, t. Guernsey co. Ohio, 6 m. E. Cambridge. Pop. 1,069.

Willsborough, p-t. Essex co. N. Y. on lake Champlain. Pop. 888.

Will's creek, Md. falls into the Potomac at Cumberland.

Will's creek, Ohio, runs into the Muskingum.

Wilmington, p-t. Windham co. Vt. 46 m. S. Windsor. Pop. 1,369.

Wilmington, t. Middlesex co. Mass. 16 m. N. Boston. Pop. 790.

Wilmington, port of entry, in Christiana hundred, Newcastle co. Del. and the largest town in the State, is situated between Christiana and Brandywine creeks, 1 m. above their confluence, 2 m. W. of Delaware river, 28 S.W. Philadelphia, 72 N. E. Baltimore. Here are 14 flour mills, forming the finest collection in the United States. In 1815, there were within 9 miles of the town, 44 flour mills, 13 cotton manufactories, 15 sawmills 6 woollen manufactories, 6 gunpowder mills, and several others. The Christiana admits vessels drawing 14 feet of water to the town, and those of 8 feet can ascend 8 miles further. The Brandywine has 8 feet of water to the mills. Shipping in 1815, 9,591 tons. The town contains 2 market-houses, a spacious almshouse built of stone, 3 banks, an academy, a United States arsenal, and 9 churches. Lon. 77° 34′ W. Lat. 39° 43′ N. Pop. of the hundred 8,355.

Wilmington, port of entry and cap. New Hanover co. N. C. on the E. side of Cape Fear river, just below the confluence of the N. E. and N. W. branches, 34 miles from the sea, 100 S. W. Newbern. 95 S. S. E. Fayetteville, 140 S. Raleigh, 190 N. E. Charleston. It contains a courthouse, jail, academy, 2 banks, and 2 churches. It is the depot for the produce of a large section of N. Carolina, and the exports from this port have usually been twice as much as from all the other ports of the state. It labours, however, under several disadvantages: the situation is unhealthy, and vessels drawing more than 11 feet of water, cannot pass over the flats, 20 miles below the town. Shipping in 1815, 14,374 tons. Pop. about 2,000. Lon 78° 15′ W. Lat. 34° 11′ N.

Wilmington, p-t. and cap. Clinton co. Ohio, 55 m. N.W. Chillicothe, 60 S. W. Columbus. It was laid out in 1807, and has a courthouse, jail, and about 40 houses. Pop. 255.—p-t. Licking co. 10 m. N. Newark.—t. Wayne co. 12 m. S. Wooster.

Wilmot, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 30 m. N. W. Concord. Pop. 670.

Wilna, p-t. Jefferson co. N. Y. on black river. Pop. 643.

Wilson, t. Niagara co. N. Y. Pop. 688.—Saratoga co. 1,293.

Wilson, co. West Ten. Pop. 18,630. Slaves 3,844. Chief t. Lebanon.

Wilsonville, t. Wayne co. Pa. on the Lackawaxen, 120 m. N. Philadelphia.

Wilton, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 35 m. N. W. Augusta. Pop. 1,115.

Wilton, p-t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 40 m. S. Concord, 58 from Boston. Pop. 1,070.

Wilton, p-t. Fairfield co. Ct. 34 m. W. New-Haven. Here is an academy. Pop. 1,818.

Winchenden, p-t. Worcester co. Mass. 32 m. N. W. Worcester. Pop. 1,263.

Winchester, p-t. Cheshire co. N. H. 73 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 1,849.

Winchester, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 27 m. N. W. Hartford. Pop. 1,601.

Winchester, p-t. and cap. Frederick co. Va. near the head of Opeckon creek, a branch of the Potomac, 36 m. W. Harper's Ferry, 70 W. N. W. Washington, 168 N. N. W. Richmond. It contains 2 banks, 2 academies, a market-

house, almshouse, and 6 churches. Pop. about 3,000. Lat. 39° 16′ N. Lon. 77° 28′ W.

Winchester, p-t. and cap. Clark co. Ky. on a branch of Licking river, 30 m. from Lexington. Here are a bank and academy. Pop. about 1,000.

Winchester, p-t. and cap. Franklin co. W. Ten. Here is an academy.

Winchester, t. Knox co. Ohio, 9 m. S. Mountvernon.

Winchester, p-t. and cap New Madrid co. Mo.

Windham, p-t. Cumberland co. Me. 16 m. N. W. Portland. Pop. 1,793.

Windham, p-t. Rockingham co. N. H. 31 m. S. W. Portsmouth. Pop. 889.

Windham, co. Vt. Pop. 28,457. Chief t. Newfane.

Windham, t. Windham co. Vt. 25 m. S. W. Windsor. Pop. 931.

Windham, co. Ct. Pop. 31,684. Chief t. Brooklyn.

Windham, p-t. Windham co. Ct. 14 m. N. Norwich, 30 E. Hartford, 44 W. Providence. Pop. 2,489. Here is a bank.

Windham, p-t. Greene co. (N. Y.) S. W. of Catskill. Pop. 2,536. Here the Kaaterskill, a small creek running into the Catskill, has a stupendous fall over a perpendicular precipice of 310 feet.

Windham, t. Bradford co. Pa. Pop 350.

Windham, t. Portage co. Ohio. 12 m. N. E. Ravenna. Pop. 472.

Windsor, t. Hillsborough co. N. H. 30 m. S. W. Concord. Pop. 237.

Windsor, co. Vt. Pop. 38,233. Chief t. Woodstock.

Windsor, p-t. Windsor co. Vt. on the W. bank of Connecticut river, here crossed by a bridge, 16 m below Hanover, 61 S. Montpelier, 40 E. Rutland, 110 N. W Boston. It contains a court-house, state prison, female academy, 2 printing-offices, and 3 churches, 1 each for Congregationalists, Episcopalians, and Baptists. The village is very pleasantly situated near the bank of the river, and has many well built houses and considerable trade. In the rear of the village rises the lofty mountain Ascutney, nearly 3,080 feet above the bed of the river. Pop. 2,956.

Windsor, t. Berkshire co. Mass. 20 m. N. E. Lenox. Pop. 1,085.

Windsor, p-t. Hartford co. Ct. on the W. side of Connecticut river, 7 m. above Hartford. Pop. 3,008.

Windsor, p-t. Broome co. N. Y. on the Susquehannah, 15 m. E. Chenango. Pop. 3,304.

Windsor, t. Middlesex co. N. J. Pop. 1,710.—*Windsor, West*, 1,913.

Windsor, t Berks co. Pa. Pop. 1,950.—p-t. York co. 2,096.

Windsor, p-t. and cap. Bertie co. N. C. on the Cashie, 23 m. W. S W. Edenton, 97 from Halifax.

Windsor, p-t Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Grand river, 14 m. S. W. Jefferson. Pop. 402.—Lawrence co. 440.—Morgan co. 415.

Winfield, p-t. Herkimer co. N. Y. 10 m. S. Utica. Pop. 1,752.

Windhall, t. Bennington co. Vt. 25 m. N. E. Bennington. Pop. 428.

Winnebago Lake, an expansion of Fox river, Michigan Ter. 24 m. long and 10 wide.

Winnipec Lake, U. S. through which flows the Mississippi; about 14 miles long and 9 wide.

Winnipiseogee, or *Wentworth*, the largest lake in N. H. lies between lon. 71° 5′ and 71° 25′ W. and between lat. 43° 29′ and 43°

44 N. near the centre of the State. It is of an irregular form; its length is estimated at 23 miles, and its greatest breadth at 14 miles. It discharges its waters through the river of the same name into the Merrimac. The surface of the lake is 232 feet above the Merrimac at the confluence of their waters, and 472 feet above the level of the sea.

This lake so remarkable for its beautiful and sublime scenery, was hardly known till the visits of Dr. Dwight, in 1812 and 1813. It is now frequently visited by travellers of taste. The summit most usually ascended for the prospect, is Red Mountain, 3 miles from the village of Centre harbor. From this spot appears in the S. W. at the distance of 70 miles Mount Monadnock, from which proceeding north is a succession of mountains, among which are Kearsarge, Simson, &c. and in the N. W. Moosehillock; directly N. appear the Sandwich mountains, between which and Red mountain is the beautiful lake Sullivan. To the S. E. in the bottom of a vast valley spreads lake Wentworth with its suite of islands, and deeply indented with bays formed by exquisitely finished points. From the borders of the lake rise majestic mountains, the Ossippee on the N. E., the Gunstock on the S. and a fine semicircular mountain in the S. E. at the termination of the lake.

Winnipiseogee, r. N. H. issues from the S. W. part of the lake, and after a course of 20 miles falls into the Pemigewasset.

Winnsborough, p-t. and cap. Fairfield co. S. C. on a branch of the Wateree, 30 m. N. N. W. Columbia, 145 N. N. W. Charleston. It is the seat of Mount Zion College, which, however, has not hitherto gone into operation.

Winslow, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. on Kennebeck river, at the confluence of the Sebastacook, opposite Waterville, 16 m. N. Augusta. Pop. 935.

Winthrop, p-t. Kennebeck co. Me. 12 m. W. Augusta. Pop. 1,619.

Winton, p-t. and cap. Hertford co. N. C. on the S. bank of Chowan river, 35 m N. W. Edenton.

Winyaw, bay, S. C. receives Pedee, Wakkamaw, and Winee rivers, and meets the ocean 12 m. below Georgetown.

Wiscasset, p-t. port of entry, and cap. Lincoln co. Maine, on the W. side of Sheepscot river, 14 m. N E. Bath, 49 N. E. Portland, 167 N. N. E. Boston. It contains a court-house, handsome stone jail, academy, Congregational church, bank and insurance office. The harbour is safe, capacious, easy of access, and open at all seasons of the year. Shipping in 1815, 18,429 tons. Pop. 2,131.

Woburn, p-t. Middlesex co. Mass. 10 m. N. Boston. Pop. 1,519.

Wolcott, p-t. Orleans co. Vt. 22 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 123.

Wolcott, t. New Haven co. Ct. 22 m. from Hartford. Pop. 943.

Wolcott, p-t. Seneca co. N. Y. on Lake Ontario, 200 miles from Albany. Pop. 2,867.

Wolf creek, t. Mercer co. Pa. Pop. 815.

Wolfeborough, p-t. Strafford co. N. H. on the E. side of lake Winnipiseogee, 45 m. N. E. Concord. Pop. 1,794.

Wolf river, Mississippi, flows S. 140 miles, and falls into St. Louis bay, 22 m. E. Pearl river.

Wood, co.Va. Pop.5,360. Slaves 852. Chief t. Parkersburg.

Wood, co. Ohio. Pop. 733. Chief t. Maumee.

Woodbourne, t. Montgomery co. Ohio, 8 m. S. Dayton.

Woodbridge, t. New Haven co. Ct. 7 m. fr. New Haven. Pop. 1,-933.

Woodbridge, p-t. Middlesex co. N. J. 3 m. W. N. W. Amboy. Pop. 4,226.

Woodbury, t. Caledonia co. Vt. 15 m. N. E. Montpelier. Pop. 432.

Woodbury, p-t. Litchfield co. Ct. 25 miles fr. New Haven, 36 fr. Hartford. Pop. 1,885.

Woodbury, p-t. and cap. Gloucester co. N. J. 9 m. S. Philadelphia.

Woodbury, t. Bedford co. Pa. Pop. 2,155.

Woodbury, t. Huntingdon co. Pa. Pop. 1,497.

Wood creek, N. Y. runs into Lake Champlain, at Whitehall; another, runs into Oneida lake.

Woodford, t. Bennington co. Vt. 6 m. E. Bennington. Pop. 212.

Woodford, co. Ky. Pop. 12,-207. Slaves 4,673. Chief t. Versailles.

Woodsborough, p-t. Frederick co. Md. 11 m. N. E. Frederick-town.

Woodsfield, p-t. and cap. Monroe co. Ohio, 31 m. S. W. St. Clairsville, 35 N. Marietta. Pop. 31.

Woodstock, p-t. Oxford co. Me. 6 m. N. Paris. Pop. 509.

Woodstock, p-t. and cap Windsor co. Vt. 14 m. N. W. Windsor, 47 S. Montpelier. Pop. 2,601.

Woodstock, p-t Windham co. Ct. 45 m. N. E. Hartford. 33 N. W. Providence. Pop. 3,017.

Woodstock, p-t. Ulster co. N. Y 14 m. N. W. Kingston. Pop. 1,-317.

Woodstock, p-t. and cap. Shenandoah co. Va. 30 m. S. S. W. Winchester, 112 fr. Washington. Here is an academy.

Woodstown, p-t. Salem co. N. J. 12 m. N by E. Salem, 26 S. S.W. Philadelphia.

Woodstown, p-t. and cap. Clark co. Al.

Woodville, p-t. and cap. Wilkinson co. Miss. 37 m. S. Natchez.

Woolwich, p-t. Lincoln co. Me. on Kennebeck river, 7 m. W. Wiscasset. Pop. 1,330.

Woolwich, t. Gloucester co. N. J. Pop. 3,113.

Wooster, p-t. and. cap. Wayne co. Ohio, on the Killbuck, which is navigable to this place for boats. 48 m. S. Lake Erie, 37 N. Columbus. Pop. 1,121. It contains a brick court-house, jail, banks and printing office. Two miles N. W. of Wooster, is a well for salt water, sunk 460 feet deep.

Wooster, t. Washington co. Ohio, 10 m, N. W. Marietta. Pop. 783.

Worcester, t. Washington co. Vt. 10 m. N. Montpelier. Pop. 44.

Worcester, co. Mass. Pop. 73,-625.

Worcester, p-t. and cap. Worcester co. Mass. 40 m. W. Boston, 38 N. N. W. Providence, 57 E. Northampton. Pop. 2,962. It is the largest inland town in New England, and a place of much wealth and trade, and contains a handsome court-house, jail, bank, 2 printing offices, from each of which a weekly newspaper is issued; and 3 churches 2 for Congregationalists, and 1 for Baptists. In 1819, a handsome and commodious building was erected by the

munificence of Isaiah Thomas, L. L. D. for the reception of the library and cabinet of the American Antiquarian Society. The library consists of nearly 6,000 volumes, many of them rare and valuable works, and the cabinet is respectable.

Worcester, p-t. Otsego co. N. Y. 13 m. S. E. Cooperstown. Pop. 1,938.

Worcester, t. Montgomery co. Pa. Pop. 977.

Worcester, co. on the eastern shore of Md. Pop. 17,421. Slaves 4,551. Chief t. Snowhill.

Worthington, p-t. Hampshire co. Mass. 20 m. N. W. Northampton. Pop. 1,276.

Worthington, p-t. Franklin co. Ohio, 9 m. N. Columbus, 58 W. Zanesville. It is pleasantly situated, and contains a printing-office, an academy, several factories, and 64 dwelling-houses.

Wrentham, p-t. Norfolk co. Mass. 17 m. S. W. Boston, 18 N. N. E. Providence. Here is an academy. Pop. 2,801.

Wrightsburg, p-t. Ashtabula co. Ohio, on Lake Erie, 8 m. N. W. Jefferson. Pop. 341.

Wrightstown, t. Bucks co. Pa. 4 m. N. Newtown. Pop. 618.

Wyalusing, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. on the Susquehannah. Pop. 546.

Wyoming. See *Wilkesbarre*.

Wysox, p-t. Luzerne co. Pa. Pop. 1,083.

Wythe, co. Va. Pop. 9,692. Slaves 1,533. Chief t. Evansham.

X. Y. & Z.

XENIA, p-t. and cap. Green co. Ohio, 30 m. S. Urbanna, 50 N. E. Cincinnati, 54 W. Columbus. Pop. 2,799. It contains a printing-office, academy, and 2 churches.

YADKIN, r. N. C. rises in the Alleghany mountains, and passes into South Carolina, where it takes the name of Great Pedee, which it preserves till it falls into Winyaw bay, near Georgetown. The river was surveyed under the direction of the Yadkin Navigation company, in 1818, from Wilkes court-house in the mountains, to Cheraw Hill, about 6 miles below the South Carolina boundary, a distance of 247½ miles. The expense of making it navigable for boats of ten tons through this distance, is estimated at $250,234, exclusive of the narrows, where for the present it is intended to make a turnpike road for 7 miles. The distance from Cheraw Hill to Georgetown by land is 103 miles, but by water 270. It is thought that at least one-third of that distance can be saved by canals at a moderate expense.

Yale College. See *New Haven*, Ct.

Yalobusha, r. Miss. runs into the Yazoo. It is boatable to Elliot, 30 miles.

Yantic, or *Norwich river*, Ct. joins the Shetucket, at Norwich.

Yarmouth, p-t. and seaport, Barnstable co. Mass. 4 m. E. Barnstable, 70 S. E. Boston. Pop. 2,232.

Yazoo, r. Miss. joins the Mississippi 12 m. above the Walnut hills, 100 above Natchez. It is navigable 100 miles.

Yellow busha. See *Yalobusha.*

Yellow creek, t. Columbiana co. Ohio. Pop. 722.

Yellow stone, or *Rochejaune,* r. rises in the Rocky mountains, between lat. 43° and 44° N. and after a north-easterly course of 1,100 miles, falls into the Missouri, 1,800 miles from its mouth. The government of the U. States contemplate establishing a military post at the mouth.

York, r. Me. affording for 7 or 8 miles, a good harbour for vessels of 200 tons.

York, co. Me. Pop. 46,283.

York, port of entry, p-t. and half-shire, York co. Me. 9 m. N. N. E. Portsmouth, 42 S. W. Portland, 67 N. E. Boston. Pop. 3,046. Shipping in 1816, 470 tons.

York, or *Yorktown,* t. Westchester co. N. Y. 45 m. N. New York. Pop. 1,992.

York, t. Livingston co. N. Y. Pop. 1,729.

York, co. Pa. Pop. 38,759. Chief t. York.

York, bor. and cap. York co. Pa. on Codorus creek, which empties itself into the Susquehannah, and over which there are two handsome stone bridges. 22 m. W. S. W. Lancaster, 30 S. E. Carlisle, 50 E. Chambersburg, 48 N. Baltimore, 84 W. Philadelphia. It contains a court-house, jail, academy, almshouse, 4 breweries, and 9 churches. Pop. of the bor. 3,545; of the rest of the town, 2,106. Lon. 76° 40′ W. Lat. 39° 58′ N.

York, r. Va. formed by the union of the Mattapony and Pamunky, and runs into the Chesapeake. It has 4 fathoms water for 20 miles above Yorktown

York, co. Va. Pop. 4,384. Slaves 2,163. Chief t. Yorktown.

York, district, S. C. Pop. 14,936. Slaves 4,590.

York, t. Athens co. Ohio. Pop. 335.—Belmont co. on the Ohio, 14 m. S. St. Clairsville. Pop. 836. —Montgomery co. 7 m. N. Dayton.—Morgan co. Pop. 344.

Yorktown, or *York,* p-t. port of entry, and cap. York co. Va. on the S. side of York river, 11 miles from its mouth, at a point where the river is suddenly contracted to the width of a mile. The banks of the river are very high, and vessels of the largest burden may ride close under them with the greatest safety. The harbour is said to be the best in Virginia. Shipping in 1815, 733 tons. This town will ever be famous in the American annals for the capture of Lord Cornwallis and his army, on the 19th of October, 1781. 29 m. N. W. Norfolk, 72 E. S. E. Richmond, 187 S. S. E. Washington. Lat 37° 22′ N. Lon. 76° 52′ W. Pop. about 700.

Youghiogeny, r. Pa. pierces the Laurel mountains, and flowing N. W. joins the Monongahela, 15 m. S. E. Pittsburg.

Youngstown, t. Niagara co. N. Y. 6 m. fr. Lewistown.

Youngstown, p-t. Trumbull co. Ohio, 14 m. S. E. Warren. Pop. 1,025.

Yungaŭ, r. Mo. enters Osage river, 148 m. fr. the confluence of the latter with Missouri.

ZANE, t. Logan co. Ohio. Pop. 545.

Zanestown, t. Logan co. Ohio.

Zanesville, p-t. and cap Muskingum co. Ohio, on the N. side of Muskingum river, at the falls opposite Putnam, 80 m. W. Wheeling in Virginia, 61 N. W. Mariet-

ta, 70 N. E. Chillicothe, 53 E. Columbus. It is a very flourishing town, and well situated for trade and manufactures. The navigation of the Muskingum is uninterrupted from its mouth to this place; the falls afford numerous and fine mill-seats, and the surrounding country abounds with inexhaustible beds of coal for such establishments as require the use of fuel. Here are already erected 2 glass-houses, several flour mills, an oil-mill, saw-mills, a nail factory, and woollen factory. The town contains besides 2 banks, 2 printing-offices, a court house, and several public offices. There are 2 bridges over the river at this place. A company was incorporated in 1814, for the construction of a canal and locks around the falls, and the work is now rapidly advancing. The expense is estimated at from 70,000 to 100,000 dollars, and the company intend to unite with the canal extensive water works, for manufacturing purposes. Lon. 82° 3′ W. Lat 39° 58′ N. Pop. 3,023

Zenia. See *Xenia.*

Zoar, v. Delaware co. Ohio, 12 m. S. Delaware.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Arkansas river, line 9th and 10th, instead of 'The upper part of its course is,' read 'Here it at first flows.'

Same article, 5th line from the end, dele the words 'and might it is said ascend as much farther.'

Astoria, settlement, Oregon ter. at the mouth of Columbia river, established by the American Fur Company. It stands on the S. bank of the river, 14 m. fr. the sea. Lat. 46° 15′ N.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I. Showing the number of square miles of each State in the Union; the population of 1820; the average population on a square mile; the estimated value of manufactures in 1810; the value of houses and lands in 1815; and the time when each State was admitted into the Union.

States.	Square miles.	Population in 1820.	Pop. on a sq. m.	Estimated value of manufactures in 1810	Value of houses and lands in 1815.	When admitted into the Union
				Dollars.	*Dollars.*	
Maine,	31,750	298,335	10	3,741,116		1820
N. H.	9,491	244,161	26	5,225,045	38,745,974	*
Mass.	7,250	523,287	72	21,095,528	†143,765,560	*
R. I.	1,580	83,059	53	4,106,074	20,907,766	*
Conn.	4,764	275,248	58	7,771,926	88,534,971	*
Vt.	10,212	235,764	23	5,407,280	32,461,120	1791
N. Y.	46,000	1,372,812	30	25,370,286	269,370,900	*
N. J.	8,320	277,575	33	7,054,594	95,899,333	*
Pa.	46,000	1,049,398	23	33,691,111	346,633,889	*
Dela.	2,120	72,749	34	1,733,744	13,449,370	*
Md.	13,959	407,350	29	11,468,794	106,496,638	*
Va.	64,000	1,065,366	17	15,263,473	165,608,199	*
N. C.	48,000	638,829	13	6,653,152	51,517,031	*
S. C.	24,000	490,309	20	3,623,595	74,325,262	*
Geo.	60,000	340,989	6	3,658,481	31,487,658	*
Ala.	44,000	127,901	3	419,073		1819
Miss.	45,000	75,448	2			1817
Lou.	48,000	153,407	3	1,222,357		1811
Ten.	40,000	422,813	11	3,611,029	24,243,750	1796
Ken.	42,000	564,317	13	6,181,024	66,878,587	1792
Ohio,	39,000	581,434	15	2,894,290	61,347,215	1802
Ind.	36,000	147,178	3	300,000		1816
Illi.	52,000	55,211	1	120,000		1818
Misso.	60,000	66,586	1	200,000		1820
Mich. T.	40,000	8,896		50,000		
Ark. T.		14,273				
Col. D.	100	33,039	330	1,100,000		
Total,		9,625,734		172,762,676	1,631,657,224	

† Including Maine. * Original States.

TABLE II. Showing the number of free blacks and slaves in each of the United States in 1820; together with the whole number of blacks and whites, and the proportion which each class forms of the whole population.

States.	Blacks.			Whites.	Proportion of the whole population.	
	Free Blacks.	Slaves.	Total Blacks.		Blacks.	Whites
					per ct.	per ct.
Maine,	929	None.	929	297,340	0.31	99.69
N. H.	786	None.	786	243,236	0.32	99.68
Mass.	6,740	None.	6,740	516,419	1.28	98.72
R. I.	3,554	43	3,602	79,413	4.34	95.66
Ct.	7,870	97	7,967	267,181	2.89	97.11
Vt.	918	None.	918	234,846	0.39	99 61
N. Y.	29,279	10,038	39,367	1,332,744	3.67	96.33
N. J.	12,460	7,557	20,017	257,409	7.21	92.79
Pa.	30,202	211	30,413	1,017,094	2.90	97.10
Del.	12,958	4,509	17,467	55,232	24.02	75.98
Md.	39,730	107,398	147,128	260,222	36.12	63.88
Va.	36,889	425,153	462,042	603,008	43.37	56.63
N. C.	14,612	205,017	219,629	419,200	34.38	65.62
S. C.	6,714	251,783	258,497	231,812	52.72	47.28
Geo.	1,763	149,676	151,439	189,566	44 42	55.58
Ala.	571	41,879	42,450	85,451	33.19	66.81
Miss.	458	32,814	33,272	42,176	44.12	55.88
La.	10,476	69,064	79,540	73,333	51.85	48.15
Ten.	2,729	80,097	82,826	339,727	19.59	80.41
Ky.	2,759	126,732	129,491	434,644	22.94	77.06
Ohio,	4,723	None.	4.723	576,572	0.81	99.19
Ind.	1,230	190	1,420	145.758	0.96	99.04
Ill.	457	917	1,374	53,788	2.49	97.51
Misso.	347	10,222	10,569	56,018	15.89	84.11
Mich. T.	174	None.	174	8,591	1.97	98.03
Ark. T.	59	1,617	1,676	12,582	11.80	88.20
Co. D.	4,048	6,377	10.425	22,614	31.59	68 41
Total,	233,400	1,531,436	1,764,836	7.856,269	18.33	81.67

TABLE III. Showing the number of persons engaged in Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures, in each of the United States; together with the proportion which each class forms of the whole population.

	Persons engaged in					
	Agriculture.		Commerce.		Manufactures.	
States.	Number.	Proportion.	Number.	Proportion.	Number.	Proportion.
Maine,	55,031	18.5	4,297	1.5	7,643	2.5
N. H.	52,384	21.4	1,068	.4	8,699	3.5
Mass.	63,460	12.1	13,301	2.5	33,464	6.4
R. I.	12,559	15.1	1,162	1.4	6,091	7.3
Conn.	50,518	18.4	3,581	1.3	17,541	6.4
Vt.	50,951	21.6	776	.3	8,484	3.6
N. Y.	247,648	18.0	9,113	.66	60,038	4.3
N. J.	40,812	14.4	1,830	.66	15,941	5.7
Pa.	140,801	13.4	7,085	.67	60,215	5.7
Dela.	13,259	18.2	538	.73	2,821	4.0
Md.	79,135	19.4	4.77	1.2	18,640	4.5
Vir.	276,422	25.9	4,509	.4	32,336	3.0
N. C.	174,196	27.3	2,556	.4	11,844	1.8
S. C.	161,560	32.9	2,588	.5	6,488	1.3
Geo.	101,185	29.6	2,139	.6	3,557	1.0
Ala.	30,642	24 0	45.	.3	1,412	1.1
Miss.	22,033	29.2	294	.4	650	.9
Lou.	53.941	35.1	6,251	4.1	6,041	4.0
Penn.	101,919	24.1	83	.2	7,860	1.8
Ken.	132.161	23.4	1,61	.3	11,779	2.0
Ohio,	110,991	19.0	1,459	.2	18,956	3.3
Ind.	31,074	21.1	429	.3	3.229	2.2
Illi.	12,395	22.5	23.3	.4	1.007	1.8
Misso.	14,247	21.4	49.	.8	1,952	3.0
Mich T	1,468	16.6	392	4.4	196	2.0
Ark. T.	3,613	25.4	79	.5	179	1.2
Col. D.	853	2.6	512	1.6	2,184	6.6
Total,	2,065,499	21.4	72,397	.75	349,247	3.5

EXPORTS AND SHIPPING OF EACH STATE.

TABLE IV. Showing the value of the produce exported from each of the United States for the year 1820, distinguishing the domestic from the foreign produce; also the amount of shipping belonging to each state in 1815.

States.	Domestic Produce.	Proportion.	Foreign Produce.	Proportion.	Total Produce.	Proportion.	Shipping.	Proportion.
	Dollars.	*per c.*	*Dollars.*	*per c.*	*Dollars.*	*per c.*	*Tons.*	*per c.*
Maine	1,082,568	2.09	25,463	.14	1,608,031	1.59	*	
N. H.	223,082	.43	17,718	.10	240,800	.34	29,744	2.2
Vt.	395,869	.76			395,869	.56		
Mass.	3,861,435	7.47	7,147,487	39.46	11,008,922	15.79	454,249	33.2
R. I.	569,902	1.10	502,860	2.78	1,072,762	1.54	38,196	2.9
Conn.	415,831	.80	6,101	.03	421,931	.65	60,091	4.4
N. Y.	3,250,675	15.96	4,912,569	27.29	13,163,244	18.89	287,500	21.0
N. J.	20,531	.04			20,531	.03	31,200	2.3
Penn.	2,948,879	5.70	2,794,670	15.52	5,743,549	8.21	99,558	7.7
Dela.	89,948	.17			89,498	.13	9,590	.7
Md.	4,681,598	9.58	1,927,766	10.70	6,609,364	9.48	153,208	11.2
Col. D.	1,156,468	2.24	48,447	.26	1,204,915	1.73	21,753	1.6
Va.	4,549,137	8.80	8,820	.05	4,557,957	6.54	71,496	5.2
N. C.	807,944	1.56	375	.01	808,319	1.16	41,011	3.0
S. C.	3,690,539	16.81	192,401	1.06	3,882,940	12.74	37,168	2.3
Geo.	6,525,013	12.62	69,610	.39	6,594,623	9.46	15,238	1.1
Ohio,	2,218	.01			2,218	.01	419	
Lou.	7,242,415	14.01	353,742	1.90	7,596,157	10.90	17,203	1.3
Missi.	96,636	.18			96,636	.14	145	
Mich.T.	73,408	.14			73,408	.10	159	
U. S.	51,683,640	100.00	18,008,029	100.00	69,691,669	100.00	1,368,127	100.0

* Included in Massachusetts.

INCREASE AND DECREASE OF EXPORTS.

TABLE V. Showing the increase and decrease in the quantity of the staple productions of the United States exported at different periods.

YEAR.	COTTON *Pounds.*	FLOUR. *Barrels.*	TOBACCO. *Hhds*	RICE. *Tierces.*
1790	100,000	724,623	118,460	80,845
1795	1,300.000	887,369	61,050	138,526
1800	17,789 803	633,052	73.680	112,056
1804	35.034.175	810,008	83,342	78,385
1817	85,649,328	1,479.198	62,365	79,296

TABLE VI. Showing the tonnage of the United States for every fifth year between 1789 and 1820, distinguishing the amount employed in the foreign trade, coasting trade and fisheries.

Years.	Registered Tonnage employed in the Foreign Trade	Enrolled and licensed tonnage in the coasting trade	Enrolled in the Whale Fishery	Enrolled and licensed in the Cod Fishery	Total Tonnage
1789	123.893	68,607		9,062†	201,562
1794	438 862	184,204	4,139	28,670	628,816
1799	669,197	246,640	592	29,978	946,408
1804	672,530	317,536	323	52.013	1,042,403
1809	910.059	405,161	573	34.485	1,350,281
1814	674,632	466,156	561	17.855	1,159,208
1819	612,930	571.058		76,762†	1.260,751

† These numbers include the enrolled tonnage employed in the whale fishery.

TABLE VII. Showing the aggregate receipts of the Treasury from the 4th of March, 1789, to the 31st of March, 1815.

Receipts.	Total amount.	Annual average.	Proportion of the whole.
From the customs,	222,530,374	8,558,860	90.05
– internal revenue,	9,016,342	346,782	3.65
– direct taxes,	4,476,826	172,185	1.81
– postage of letters,	747,388	28,745	.30
– sales of public lands,	8,658,369	333,014	3.50
– miscellaneous sources,	1,590,001	61,154	.64
	247,019,302	9,500,742	100.00
From loans,	107,138,184	4,120,699	
Total Receipts,	354,157,487	13,621,441	

TABLE VIII. Showing the aggregate expenditures of the Treasury from the 4th of March, 1789, to the 31st of March, 1815.

Expenditures.	Total amount.	Annual average	Proportion of the whole.
For pay and subsistence of the army,	88,270,562	3,395,021	25.04
– fortifications of post and harbors,	4,374,805	168,384	1.24
– other military expenses,	4,938,611	189,946	1.40
– Indian department,	1,338,040	51,463	.38
– naval department,	47,818,303	1,839,165	13.56
– foreign intercourse,	10,678,015	410,693	3.03
– Barbary powers,	2,405,322	92,512	.68
– civil list,	14,940,695	574,642	4.24
– miscellaneous civil,	9,909,978	381,153	2.81
– public debt,	167,524,588	6,443,253	47.52
– account of revolutionary government,	316,268	12,164	.01
Total expenditure,	352,560,193	13,560,008	100.00

TABLE IX. Showing the receipts and disbursements of the Treasury during the three years of war, viz. 1812, 1813 and 1814.

Receipts.					
	1812	1813	1814	Total.	Proportion.
From revenue,	9,801,132	14,340,709	11,500,606	35,642,447	36.33
— loans,	10,002,400	20,089,633	15,080,546	45,172,581	46.10
— treas. notes	2,835,500	6,094,500	8,297,280	17,227,280	17.57
Total,	22,639,032	40,524,844	34,878,432	98,042.308	100.00

Expenditures.					
	1812	1813	1814	Total.	Proportion.
Civil & miscel.	1,791,360	1,833,308	2,337,897	5,962,565	5.96
Military estab.	12,078,773	19,802,488	20,510,238	52,391,499	52.39
Naval estab't,	3,959,367	6,446,600	7,312,899	17,718,764	17.71
Public debt,	4,449,623	11,108,123	8,386,880	23,944,625	23.94
Total,	22,279,127	39,190,520	38,547,915	100,017,556	100.00

TABLE X. OF THE POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT. Compensation to post-masters, the cost of the transportation of the mail, the incidental expenses, the nett revenue of the establishment, and the extent of post roads in miles, every fifth year from 1790 to 1820.

Years.	Number of post-offices.	Amount of postage.	Compensation to post masters.	Incidental expenses.	Transportation of the Mail.	Nett Revenue.	Extent of post roads.
		Dollars.	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Dolls.*	*Miles.*
1790	75	37,935	8,198	1,861	22,081	5,795	1,875
1795	453	160,620	30,272	12,262	75,359	42,727	13,207
1800	903	280,804	69,243	16,107	128,644	66,810	20,317
1805	1,558	421,373	111,552	26,180	239,635	44 006	31,076
1810	2,300	551,684	149,438	18,565	327,966	55,715	36,406
1815	3,000	1,043,065	241,901	18,441	487,779	294,944	43,966
1820	4,500	1,111,927	352,295	26,206	782,425		73,492

TABLE XI. Showing the expense of building and completely equipping vessels of war, of different rates, in the U. States, together with the annual expense of each when in actual service, according to the estimate of the Secretary of the Navy in 1811.

Rate.	Expense of building. Per gun.	Cost of each rate.	Annual expense.
74	4,500	333,000	211,784
60	4 500	270,000	140,000
50	4.500	225,000	115,214
44	4,500	198,000	110,000
36	4,500	162,000	102,000
32	4,000	128,000	82.000
20	3,500	70 000	50.202

TABLE XII. In the following table the first column shows the *names* of the oldest colleges in the United States; the 2d, the year when each was *incorporated;* the 3d, the *number of alumni*, that is, the number who have been educated at each college since its establishment; the 4th shows how many of the alumni were *ministers;* the 5th, the number of *alumni living;* the 6th, the number of *ministers living;* and the 7th, the date of the catalogue examined, or the period to which the statements are brought down.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Colleges.	When incorporated.	Alum.	Ministers.	Alum. living.	Ministers living.	Date of catalogue
Harvard,	1638	4,442	1,198	1,708	285	1818
Yale,	1700	3,300	847	1,878	357	1817
Princeton,	1738	1,425	297	1,023	147	1815
Columbia,	1754	608	67			1814
Brown,	1764	829	149	715	130	1817
Dartmouth,	1769	1,190	263	992	228	1816
Dickinson,	1783	272	62	243	58	1813
Williams,	1793	473	112	434	107	1817
Union,	1794	291	33	280	32	1813
Bowdoin,	1795	85	2	80	2	1816
Middlebury,	1800	260	55	250	55	1817
South Carolina,	1801	275	5	260	5	1816
Total,		13,450	3,090	7,643	1,406	

TABLE XIII. Showing the distances of the principal places on the main post road from Portland in Maine, to St. Mary's in Georgia, according to the survey in 1812—13.

										Portland
									Portsmouth	54
								Boston	66	120
							New-Haven	154	220	274
						New-York	76	230	296	350
					Philadelphia	91	167	321	387	441
				Baltimore	100	191	267	421	487	541
			ashington	39	139	230	306	460	526	580
		Richmond	123	162	262	352	428	582	648	702
	Raleigh	164	287	336	426	517	593	747	813	867
Charleston	257	421	544	583	683	774	850	1004	1070	1124
Savannah,	117	374	538	661	700	800	891	967	1121	1187	1241
St. Mary's	147	264	521	685	803	847	947	1038	1114	1268	1334	1388

TABLE XIV. Showing the latitude, and longitude from Greenwich, of the principal towns on the main post road of the United States, and of the capital towns of each State.

Towns.	West Longitude.	North Latitude.
Baltimore, Md.	76° 31′ 16″	39° 17′ 09″
Boston, Mass.	70° 57′ 34″	42° 22′ 10″
Cahawba, Al.	about 87°	about 32° 20′
Charleston, S. C.	80° 1′ 37″	32° 46′ 29″
Columbia, S. C.	81° 7′	33° 57′
Columbus, Ohio,	83° 3′	39° 57′
Concord, N. H.	71° 30′	43° 12′
Cote sans Dessein, Mo.	about 92° 15′	about 38° 30′
Detroit, Mich.	82° 56′	42° 25′
Dover, Del.	75° 24′	39° 10′
Frankfort, Ky.	84° 40′	38° 15′
Harrisburg, Pa.	about 77° 15′	40° 16′
Hartford, Ct.	72° 34′ 34″	41° 46′ 02″
Indianopolis, Ind.	about 86° 7′	about 39° 47′
Little Rock, Ark.	about 92° 20′	about 34° 50′
Milledgeville, Geo.	83° 12′	32° 56′
Monticello, Miss.	90°	31° 33′
Montpelier, Vt.	72° 17′ 30″	44° 17′
Murfreesborough, Ten.	86° 35′	35° 52
New-Haven, Ct.	72° 50′ 7″	41° 17′ 54″
New-Orleans, La.	90° 8′	29° 57′
New-York, N. Y.	73° 54′ 17″	40° 42′ 43″
Philadelphia, Pa.	75° 4′ 1″	39° 57′ 01″
Portland, Me.	70° 5′ 8″	43° 39′ 40″
Portsmouth, N. H.	70° 31′ 3″	43° 5′ 4″
Raleigh, N. C.	78° 41′ 40″	35° 47′ 26″
Richmond, Va.	77° 25′ 18″	37° 28′ 5″
St. Augustine, Flor.	81° 30′	29° 45′
St. Mary's, Geo.	81° 36′ 34″	30° 43′ 33″
Savannah, Geo.	81° 10′ 21″	32° 4′ 53″
Trenton, N. J.	74° 41′	40° 13′ 9″
Vandalia, Ill.	about 89°	about 39°
Washington, D. C.	76° 55′ 30″	38° 53′ 25″

TABLE XV. OF COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Names of Universities and colleges.	Where located.	No. grad. in 1822.	Undergraduates in 1822.	When incorporated.	Library, No. of volumes.	No. of professors*
Bowdoin college,	Brunswick, Me.	24	120	1795	5,000	4
Waterville c.	Waterville, Me.	3	27	1818	- -	2
Dartmouth c.	Hanover, N. H.	44	138	1769	12,000†	7
Vermont U.	Burlington, Vt.	3	40	1791	1,000	6
Middlebury c.	Middlebury, Vt.	26	87	1800	2,000	4
Harvard U.	Cambridge, Ms.	59	302	1638	26,000	20
Williams' c.	Williamst'n, Ms.	13	79	1793	1,500	2
Amherst c.	Amherst, Mass.	- -	98	- -	1,300†	3
Brown U.	Providence, R. I.	34	157	1764	7,500†	9
Yale c.	New-Haven, Ct.	77	371	1700	12,000†	10
Union c.	Schenect'y, N. Y.	77	234	1794	9,000	5
Hamilton c.	Clinton, N. Y.	26	107	1812	2,000	3
Columbia c.	New-York city,	22	140	1754	4,000	5
Washington c.	Staten Isl. N. Y.	- -	- -	1817	- -	- -
New-Jersey c.	Princeton, N. J.	39	148	1738	8,900	2
Pennsylvania U.	Philadelphia,	26	- -	1755	- -	17
Dickinson c.	Carlisle, Pa.	7	76	1783	3,000	3
Jefferson c.	Canonsburg, Pa.	17	82	1801	1,000	3
Washington c.	Washington, Pa.	- -	100	1802	- -	2
Alleghany c.	Meadville, Pa.	- -	10	1817	1,000	1
Maryland U.	Baltimore, Md.	- -	- -	1812	- -	11
St. Mary's c.	Baltimore, Md.	- -	- -	1804	- -	7
Balti more c.	Baltimore, Md.	- -	- -	1807	- -	- -
St. John's c.	Annapolis, do.	- -	- -	1784	- -	- -
Georgetown, c.	Georget'n, D. C.	- -	- -	1781	7,000	- -
Columbian c.	Wash'ton, D. C.	- -	51	1821	- -	5
Wm. and Mary c.	Will'sburg, Va.	- -	- -	1691	- -	- -
Hampd'n Sidn'y c	Prin. Edw. co. do.	- -	- -	1774	- -	1
Washington c.	Lexington, do.	- -	- -	1801	2,000	2
Virginia U.	Albemarle co.	- -	- -	1817	- -	- -
N. Carolina U.	Chapel Hill, N.C.	27	165	1789	- -	4
S. Carolina c.	Columbia, S. C.	22	100	1801	5,000	4
Franklin c.	Athens, Geo.	9	119	1785	2,000	3
New-Orleans c.	N. Orleans, Lou.	- -	- -	1805	- -	- -
Greenville c.	Greene co. Tenn.	- -	- -	1794	- -	- -
Knoxville c.	Knoxville, do.	2	18	1821	- -	1
Transylvania U.	Lexington, Ky.	28	121	1798	3,000	12
Ohio U.	Athens, Ohio,	- -	- -	1801	- -	- -
Cincinnati c.	Cincinnati, do.	- -	- -	1819	- -	- -

* Including Medical and Theological professors.

† Including libraries belonging to societies of students, &c.

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